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NEW OFFICERS TAKE GOVERNMENT POSTS AT BOSTON TODAY

The Hon. Edwin U. Curtis Sworn in as Collector of the Port at the Custom House This Morning.

PRESENT FLOWERS

Col. George H. Doty Takes the Oath and Succeeds Him as Custodian of Funds at the Federal Building.

The Hon. Edwin U. Curtis was sworn in as collector of the port of Boston by Judge Francis C. Lowell of the United States district court today, and Col. George H. Doty took the oath of office as assistant United States treasurer, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Curtis' promotion, before Judge Dodge.

Mr. Doty immediately took charge of the affairs of the treasury department and Mr. Curtis, after bidding goodbye to the employees of that department, of which he has been the executive head for the past four years, retired to the custom house, where he entered upon his duties as collector of the port.

The ceremony at the custom house attending the induction into office of Mr. Curtis was simple. The only persons present were Judge Lowell, U. S. District Attorney Asa P. French, Assistant U. S. District Attorney William H. Garland, Gen. Charles K. Darling, clerk of the United States circuit court, Chief Deputy U. S. Marshal Charles F. Morse and Daniel J. Knowlton, secretary to the collector.

The desk of the new collector was completely covered with floral tributes, consisting of Killarney roses from the employees of the sub-treasury, pink and lachlor's buttons from the Hon. Curtis Guild, Jr., American beauty roses from Jeremiah J. McCarthy, surveyor of the port, and other contributions from Courtney Guild.

After the ceremony at the custom house Mr. Curtis escorted the retiring collector, George H. Lyman, to the office of Deputy Collector Munroe, where a genuine surprise was in store for Mr. Lyman.

Surrounded by prominent members of the custom house force, Naval Officer James O. Lyford presented to Mr. Lyman most feiculously, in behalf of the employees and officials of the local customs service, a magnificent Grecian flower bowl for a banquet table centerpiece. The bowl is of silver, gold lined, 8 1/2 inches in height, and 13 inches in diameter.

The inscription reads: "George Hinckley Lyman, collector of customs, port of Boston, Massachusetts, 1898, April 1-Jan. 23, 1910, from his associates in the customs service." On one side is a handsome monogram, "G. H. L."

Mr. Lyman was greatly affected at the presentation. He thanked each heartily for the beautiful gift which he said would always bring back to him memories of the time when he was collector.

When asked what his policies were going to be Mr. Curtis replied, "First of all I am going to learn the work thoroughly." He said that he had not thought of making any changes in the office force. In other work he would do nothing until he had thoroughly learned the work of the office.

Attending the ceremony in the district court where Colonel Doty took the oath were D. W. Harriott, cashier of the treasury at Washington, D. C.; Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield, Assistant Postmaster Frank E. Haynes, Chief Deputy United States Marshal Charles E. Morse and a number of other federal officials. Colonel Doty is under a bond of \$250,000.

Cashier Harriott and four examiners from the United States treasury at Washington began counting the \$35,000, 300 in the local sub-treasury soon after Colonel Doty took charge of that department. At the conclusion Colonel Doty will turn over to former Assistant United States Treasurer Curtis a receipt for the money which now passes into his hands.

BOARD TO DECIDE MILITIA FITNESS

A board of regular army officers has been appointed to convene at Ft. Banks, Winthrop, Feb. 1, for the purpose of examining applicants for commissions in volunteer forces to determine their qualifications for command of troops or performance of staff duty with volunteer forces.

The board consists of Col. Robert H. Patterson, artillery district commander of Boston as president, with the following officers from Boston harbor forts: Capt. L. E. Bennett, First Lieutenant G. Bartlett and E. Tenney and L. B. Peck.

WINS ARMY COMMISSION. Guy Ichabod Rowe of Norwich University, Northfield, Vt., has been chosen one of the five honor graduates of distinguished military institutions selected for a commission in the regular army. He is to be assigned to the infantry.

MONITORIALS

BY Nixon Waterman

TOWARD THE LIGHT.

Two million dollars, Boston asks. For new schools, where her youth May all be aided in their tasks. That make for light and truth. Trained minds are life's well sharpened tools. And thoughtful people should Remember when it comes to schools The best are none too good.

A REALIST.

Easton—Is D. Auber much of an artist? West—One of the best! When he was painting his latest battle scene and was just putting the finishing touches to a cannon it went off, and at a very good price.

CELESTIAL NEWCOMER.

This fine, new comet we now see Across the heavens sail. Is no old story, no sirree! It's all a brand new tail.

There is a likelihood that the thousands of meat boycotters of some of the middle states and their meat dealers will soon get together on a compromise price. They will, so to speak, meet each other half way.

MERELY GUESSING.

If "T. R." should be speaker, with his "big stick" and his smile, No rules would then be needed, you will note. And some believe he'd show them it would not be worth their while To let the opposition have a vote.

WILLING TO TRY IT.

Her Father—But you are unused to the wealth that I must necessarily bestow upon the man that weds my child. And there's nothing so hard to bear as prosperity.

Her Suitor—So I have heard, but I am no coward and I am willing to face it because of the love I bear your daughter.

PARADOXICAL.

We teach a baby how to talk And then seek with a will And deeply yearn to have it learn The art of keeping still.

A SURRENDER.

Ethel—And so Maude is married? She used to declare that she would not surrender her heart to any man. Edith—So she did, but when that handsome sailor appeared it seemed to have been carried by a salt.

THE ANTI-TRUST TRUST.

If the "Thirty-Cent Egg Club" is planning to win And save us our dearly-earned coin It must ask all the hens of the land to come in Nor rest till they, every one, join it.

SEGREGATION STIR REVIVED AT TUFTS

The announcement that a committee from the Tufts College board of trustees has been appointed to consider the advisability of segregating the men and women students at Tufts College has aroused once more the discussion of the question in the school. A few years ago President Hamilton in his yearly report advised strongly the separation of the sexes. In his later reports the same attitude was expressed and the appointment of a committee to consider the question is along the same lines of policy.

REFUSES TO DROP NEW HAVEN SUITS

NEW HAVEN—Notwithstanding reports printed in some of the Sunday papers to the effect that the attorney general was disposed to ask that the cases pending in the courts against the New Haven railroad be dropped on account of its present or former holding or trolley company stock Mr. Malone said today that the situation has not changed a particle on account of recent developments.

TAXIMETER RULES TO BE ALTERED

The city regulations governing taxicab charges will be changed by Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara to meet the technical irregularity discovered by the state scaler of weights and measures, Daniel V. C. Palmer. The change involves the inserting of three or four lines in the present police regulations. They are now drafted and are being put in the form of a general order to the department. This order will be issued at roll call tonight or tomorrow evening.

WOMEN WRITERS CHEER MRS. EDDY

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science Praised for Establishing a Clean Newspaper.

NEW YORK—A recent meeting of the Woman's Press Club at the Waldorf was attended by many prominent men and women. In one of the boxes was Mrs. Samuel Undermyer, Mrs. Thompson-Seton, Mrs. Gertrude Atherton and others. The subject of various reforms of the age was discussed.

"A very remarkable departure in journalism has been inaugurated in Boston within the past year," said one of the speakers. "This is a newspaper which has the unique distinction of being an absolutely clean sheet, which fact strongly commends it to all persons who advocate reforms of this character. I refer to The Christian Science Monitor which was given to the world by a woman—Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy."

This announcement was greeted by most enthusiastic and hearty applause.

LIBERALS BELIEVE TIDE OF UNIONIST GAINS IS STEMMED

English Party Status

Unionists 219
Liberals 209
Labourites 33-233
Irish Nationalists 69
The last House was made up: Government—Liberals 262; Labourites 35; Irish Nationalists 83; Socialists 1, total 362; OPPOSITION—Unionists 168; Government majority 337.

Seats to be filled, 167.

LONDON—Reports on the early voting in the 29 constituencies holding elections today were so pro-Liberal in character that it is believed the steady Conservative gains have at last been checked or at least materially decreased. The Liberals now claim that the Liberal-Labourite majority over the Conservatives and Nationalists will run from 17 to 31.

The completion of the count of Saturday's vote brings the totals of the various parties up to the following figures: Conservatives, 219; Liberals, 209; Irish Nationalists, 68; Labourites, 33. This estimate includes Speaker Lowther among the Conservatives, though the speaker is not entitled to a vote except in case of a tie.

To attain a majority of 31 the Liberals and Labourites combination must (Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

CHICAGO—With a prettily curved tail pointing defiantly upward and a head larger than the apparent size of Venus, the new Innes comet, declared by favored astronomers who saw it Sunday night to be the most spectacular celestial phenomenon in a quarter of a century, is in the heavens above Chicago for all to see.

RICHMOND, Va.—Hundreds of people viewed for the first time here, just before sunset, the comet recently discovered at Johannesburg, South Africa, called Innes' comet, which has been seen in South Carolina and other southern states.

LONDON—Many European astronomers have had an opportunity of observing the new Innes comet whose appearance was first reported from South Africa as an object visible to the naked eye. It easily outshines Halley's comet in popular interest.

AGREE ON HARBOR AND LAND AUTHORITY UNDER STATUTE

Chairman George E. Smith of the harbor and land commission was in conference with the committee on harbors and public lands today at the request of the committee, which desired to obtain his interpretation of the statute passed last year giving to his commission an annual appropriation of \$100,000 for the construction and improvement of harbors.

House Chairman Langelier of the committee desired to know just where the harbor and land commission left off in its work and where the duties of the committee began. Mr. Langelier said that some of the members thought the act of 1909 practically wiped out the harbor and land committee in the matter of passing upon appropriations, but that such was not his construction of that statute.

Chairman Smith said that as he interpreted the act it was merely to give the harbor and land commission \$100,000 to be distributed in appropriations for small harbors for their improvement or construction as the commission deemed best. There were a number of small harbors which it would be useless to make an appropriation for because of the constant shoaling. He expected that there would be special appropriations made as formerly for large construction.

House Chairman Langelier said that one bill which called for \$100,000 he felt the committee should consider and report upon. Chairman Smith agreed with him.

Commodore Moore said in his district the town of Scituate must call for \$60,000 of which it was understood that \$15,000 each was taken by town and county and \$30,000 by the state. Chairman Smith replied that the harbor and land commission would expect an appropriation for Scituate beach.

WOBURN ASKS POSTAL CHANGES. WOBURN, Mass.—A committee consisting of Aldermen Furbush, who introduced the order, Garland and Jones, has been appointed by President Henchey of the city council to confer with the postal officials and see if better service can be secured, especially for the northern section of the city.

WOMEN INDORSE LABOR BILLS.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The women of Hyde Park, through the Current Events Club, have endorsed the five bills now before the Massachusetts Legislature relative to child labor.

HUNDREDS TO VIEW NEW COMET IF SKY IS CLEAR TONIGHT

Harvard Observatory Secures Photograph of Innes Spectacle—Many Cities Witness Remarkable Sight.

IS VERY BRILLIANT

There is much interest today at Harvard Observatory over the new Innes comet, which was plainly visible in the west shortly after sunset Sunday. A photograph was successfully taken of the comet under the supervision of Prof. E. C. Pickering. Tonight hundreds of persons in New England and all parts of the United States expect to view the comet between 5:20 and 6 o'clock p. m., if the sky is clear.

The comet is very brilliant and was observed for nearly an hour. Its tail was visible for a long time after the head had disappeared. According to astronomers, it is the most spectacular phenomenon in a quarter of a century.

News from the observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., says that a spectrum has been taken of the new comet.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Shortly before 6 o'clock Sunday evening Dr. John A. Brashear, the well-known astronomer of Pittsburgh, saw the new comet that was announced on Jan. 17 by Dr. Aitken of Lick Observatory. He pronounced it the most brilliant comet that has appeared since that of 1882. It can easily be seen with the naked eye; in fact, its tail stretches out over 12 degrees and the head blazes almost like a star.

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BOSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO ELECT TOMORROW

Members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce today are busy preparing for the election of directors tomorrow, and are engaged in discussing the outlook for the election of president by the directors, which takes place at some date subsequent to the completion of the board of directors. Besides the president, a first and second vice-president, a treasurer and a secretary will be elected. The position as executive director, from which Ryerson Ritchie recently resigned, will probably not be filled this year. Daniel D. Morse and James A. McKibben, the present treasurer and secretary, respectively, will probably be re-elected.

Bernard J. Rothwell, the acting president; John C. Cobb, second vice-president; Charles B. Jones, Walter C. Baylies and Frederick P. Fish are understood to be in line for choice of the directors for president. John C. Cobb was credited with standing closest to President Taft outside of his cabinet, when the tariff board was formed, and Charles H. Jones was very active in securing free hides. The directors themselves, it is said, are at a loss just whom to settle upon for this important office. The balloting which takes place tomorrow in the library of the chamber, from 11:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m., will be followed immediately by the annual meeting, at which Bernard J. Rothwell will preside. This meeting will be held in the trade room.

The election judges have been named as follows: Harry G. Taylor, O. M. Fisher, Robert L. Studley, Stanley King, Amos R. Little, Charles G. Burgess, Edwin C. Johnson and William A. Muller. The old board of directors whose term expires this month will be re-elected and John C. F. Shalton will be elected to fill the place of James J. Storvick resigned, on the board of directors to serve until January, 1911. There is no opposition to this official ticket.

Church to Observe Anniversary

Abington society dates back two hundred years.



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, ABINGTON, MASS.

This is the oldest church of the denomination in Plymouth county, and was formerly the place of worship for the inhabitants of several towns.

ABINGTON, Mass.—The oldest Congregational church in Plymouth county is the First Congregational church in this town, which will celebrate its two hundredth anniversary during the summer of 1910 at a date not yet set. The church in the early days was the place of worship for the residents of the Abingtons, Rockland, Whitman and a part of the Weymouths and has had widely known and eloquent ministers.

The church is located at Center Abington, not far from the center of the town. The pastor is the Rev. Thomas B. Lewis, who is responsible for the coming anniversary services. He is assisted by the several societies of the church, all of which have committees appointed to make the event of special interest.

PETITION FOR POWER AND LOCKS SITE MAY OPEN THE MERRIMAC

The announcement that new mills were to be erected on the banks of the Merrimack river, near Mitchell's falls, between Haverhill and Lawrence has aroused active discussion regarding the possibilities of this and other untutilized sites for industrial purposes. The projected scheme for utilizing the water power going to waste there is credited to the Essex Company, which controls the power of the big dam at Lawrence.

George Ward Cook of Haverhill, who is back of a petition that has been referred to the present Legislature for a charter authorizing the construction of a lock and dam at Mitchell's falls, in the interests of navigation of the river, thinks that the permanent water power available at that point will not prove to be more than 1500 to 1800 horsepower. There is a considerable volume of water passing that place, but not a very great fall. The drainage of 79 square miles of territory finds its way into the Merrimack below the Lawrence dam and above Mitchell's falls, through the tributaries of the Merrimack, which include the Shawheen and Spicket rivers and Bradley and Hawkes brooks.

Mr. Cook's lock and dam scheme is intended to solve the problem of the navigability of the Merrimack. He says that he expects to see the day when barges loaded with coal from West Virginia mines and cotton from the gulf ports will go up the Merrimack to Lawrence and perhaps Lowell in the original packages, without breaking bulk. If Lawrence and Lowell are to compete with New Bedford and Fall River, which are both accessible by river, he says, they will be obliged in the near future to have water transportation. Mr. Cook is an enthusiastic advocate of a system of

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

BALLINGER INQUIRY BOARD EXPECTED TO START WORK SOON

WASHINGTON—The joint special committee of the House and Senate to investigate the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy is due to begin its meetings this week although there is doubt if the real meat in the matter will be reached for some time. At first considerable time will be taken up in getting the evidence into shape.

When the House met today it ratified the appointment of Representative James M. Graham as a Democratic member of the committee from the House.

For the moment the affairs of the interior department are between two committees, for aside from the main investigation there are the charges of Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska, alleging reckless and improper expenditures by the department of which Secretary Ballinger is the head—these charges are being investigated by the House committee on expenditures by that department. The committee will resume hearings today.

According to a statement issued by Commissioner Dennett of the general land office, none of the applications to enter Alaska coal lands has passed to entry. It also is shown that of the Alaska coal cases preliminary adverse reports have been received covering about 700 entries.

The Cunningham group of 33 entries, upon which payment was made in 1906 and 1907, and which will cut an important figure in the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry, are now in hearing upon adverse report of special agents. Final reports have been received upon about 100 entries, upon a large number of which the general land office has recommended criminal proceedings; adverse proceedings to cancel entries have been directed upon most of the entries finally reported upon by agents.

AERO CLUB PRESENTS RECORD FLIGHT TROPHIES TONIGHT

This evening will mark a red letter event in the history of the Aero Club of New England, the occasion being the presentation of two trophies won in 1909 by H. Helm Clayton of Milton, one of the pilots of the club.

The trophies are for record flights, one being for the pilot who should land nearest Boston Common from a flight started at least 40 miles from Boston. This event was won by Mr. Clayton when he landed at Winchester after a flight from Fitchburg with Jay B. Benton as a passenger.

The dinner this evening will be held at the Boston City Club and President Charles J. Glidden will preside. Among the speakers will be W. T. Hilden, president of the Fitchburg board of trade, Mr. Glidden, Mr. Clayton and Prof. William H. Pickering and A. L. Rotch of Harvard University.

In New England in 1909 there were

TAX CASE MOVE BY GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON—The government today endorsed the motion made before the supreme court of the United States by Maxwell Everts as counsel for Stella F. Flint to advance the argument in the corporation tax case and asking that he be allowed to submit oral argument and a brief and that the case be heard during the present term.

ART MUSEUM EXTENDS HOURS.

The Museum of Fine Arts, beginning today, will remain open to 4:30 p. m. The closing hour later will be placed at 5 p. m. Beginning Sunday, Jan. 30, the Museum will not open until 1 p. m.

MR. ELLIS FILES HIS STATEMENT

W. Dudley Cotton, treasurer of ward 22 James J. Storvick Club, filed a statement at the office of the city clerk that the club had received and expended \$318 during the recent campaign.

David A. Ellis filed a statement showing that he had expended \$500 in connection with his election as school committee-man.

READY TO START ON LONG WALK

NEW YORK—Edward Payson Weston, the veteran walker, starts for Los Angeles today to be in readiness for his next walk from ocean to ocean, which he will begin Feb. 1.

CHANGE IN CHARTER IS TOPIC OF HEARING AT STATE HOUSE

Boston Representatives Want City Election in December Instead of January, as Now Provided.

WANTED BY DEALERS

Reduction in Names Required From Five Thousand to Two Thousand Is Also Advocated by Petitioners.

A legislative hearing was given today at the State House by the committee on metropolitan affairs to Representative Seth F. Arnold and ex-Representative Herbert W. Burr, on bills filed by them providing for a change in the date of the city election in Boston from the second Tuesday in January to the first Tuesday following the first Monday in December, and for reducing the number of names required to place the nomination of a candidate on the official ballot for such city election from 5000 to 2000.

Mr. Burr stated that business establishments of Boston ascribed a falling off in business in December to the strenuousness of the campaign. He said that Boston never before saw a campaign for a city election which started, as the last one did, weeks before the state election and was kept right up through the month of December.

Mr. Arnold took the same ground as Mr. Burr on the necessity for changing the date from January to December for holding the Boston city election.

Representative Rousmaniere of Boston called attention to the fact that the bills before the committee, if carried to their logical conclusion, would mean an entire change in the charter as to making out and filing of nomination papers.

Representative Burr said that he would not wish any material change in the charter, but the effect of the present provisions, which these bills were introduced to obviate, was to keep out that very class of substantial business men which it was most desirable to get into the city council.

He insisted that the requirement for 5000 signatures did not bar the professional politician, but it did effectually shut out the small business men, just the type of man wanted.

Representative Arnold's objection to the charter was that it did not give time enough for every candidate to get his 5000 names, but if the number were reduced to 2000 he believed that the candidates most to be desired would have time enough to obtain that number.

There was no opposition and the hearing was closed. Contrary to the schedule made out by him last week, Mayor-elect John F. Fitzgerald did not appear at his downtown office today. Scores of politicians were disappointed, as they expected to meet him there. Mr. Fitzgerald is out of town, having gone away Saturday for a few days, and it is not known definitely when he will be seen at his city office.

Mr. Fitzgerald has passed out his first big surprise to the politicians by ignoring them in the selection of his private office staff. He also handed out a rather disappointing surprise to the appointees, by reducing salaries, the cuts varying from \$200 to \$1000. In discussing the matter the mayor-elect declared that if there is to be economy practised at City Hall he thinks it should start in the mayor's office and he has set the pace.

William A. Leaky of South Boston, the present secretary of the Boston music commission, has been named for private secretary at \$3000, this being a cut of \$1000. Richard Field has been replaced as assistant secretary, the position he held under the last Fitzgerald administration, and his salary has been cut from \$2500 to \$2000. Joseph O'Kane of Dorchester, for 25 years the clerk of the common council, has been made chief clerk at \$2000, a cut of \$500. Timothy A. Butler has been named as chief stenographer at \$1800, an increase of \$600. John M. Casey as license clerk, Edward E. Moore as messenger and Miss Josephine Kiley as telephone operator will receive the same salaries that have heretofore gone with these offices.

GOMPERS HEARING IN OCTOBER.

WASHINGTON—The Bucks Store & Range Company litigation with the American Federation of Labor, out of which grew the contempt sentences against President Gompers, Vice-President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, now pending before the supreme court of the United States, in three appeals, was today set for hearing by that court for next October.

THINK BANK FUNDS ARE INTACT.

SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass.—It is believed by many townspeople that the deposits and other funds of the Southbridge Savings Bank will be shown to be intact by the accountants who are at work on the books today, and that the affairs of the missing treasurer, John A. Hall, although tangled, are not criminally involved.

Leading Events in Athletic World

PRINCETON STILL HOLDS THE LEAD IN ICE HOCKEY LEAGUE

New Jersey University Has but One More Game to Win in Order to Take the Title.

	W	L	T
Princeton	4	0	1
Harvard	2	1	0
Dartmouth	0	1	0
Yale	0	0	0
Columbia	0	2	0
Cornell	0	2	0

With only one more game to play in the intercollegiate hockey championship series of 1910, Princeton University now seems practically assured of winning the championship title for the current year with five victories and no defeats. The Yale team is the only one left to be met by the New Jersey institute, and while Yale is noted for the many upsets which she causes in college athletics, unless the Princeton team falls off materially in its playing, it will win from its New Haven rival.

The showing made by the Princeton seven since the intercollegiate season opened has been a decided surprise to the followers of the game. During the preliminary season, the team did not show form that would warrant the belief that it could defeat such a strong aggregation as Harvard was expected to have this year, and when it won a well earned victory over its crimson rival by a score of 2 to 0, the followers of the sport realized that the New Jersey university had a fast combination. Princeton has already played a series of games with Yale, but the team is much faster now than it was then and is expected to win the contest.

Harvard's work this year has been considerably below the showing made by the champions of 1909. With three of the best of last year's seven on the squad, another championship was looked for. Conditions have acted against the development of the team. Loss of the services of Coach Quinn at a time when he was badly needed, lack of ice and the probation of Morgan, have kept the team back until now there appears no chance of retaining the title.

The Yale seven has to be heard from. It has not yet played an intercollegiate contest and is an unknown factor in the championship race. The two teams that will probably give the blue the most trouble are Princeton and Harvard. Should she win from Princeton and lose to Harvard it would result in a three-cornered tie for the title, but should she lose to Princeton, the championship would be settled definitely. Victories over Princeton and Harvard would mean the title for Yale, as no one of the other members of the league is strong enough to win from her.

Dartmouth, Columbia and Cornell have each failed to win a game. They will soon be meeting each other and it will be interesting to see how these contests come out.

BOWDOIN TO MEET AMHERST.
BRUNSWICK, Me.—Two important changes in the Bowdoin football schedule for 1910 have been ratified by the athletic council. Dartmouth and Tufts have been dropped on account of Manager Berry being unable to arrange satisfactory dates and the places are filled by Amherst and Wesleyan. Except for these changes the schedule will remain the same as last year, games being played with Fort McKinley, Harvard, University of Maine, Colby and Bates. The Amherst game will be played at Amherst, while Wesleyan will be played at Portland.

BELGIANS MAY ROW HERE.
Local rowing enthusiasts have a movement on foot to bring the national amateur rowing regatta to this city next summer, and to provide a feature attraction in a match race between the Harvard University crew and the Belgian crew, three winners of the grand challenge cup for eight at Henley, Eng. The Belgians are said to be ready to come over, and satisfactory assurances are reported to have been received from Belgium as to the crew's willingness to make the ocean trip.

CHANGE IN PRINCETON SCHEDULE.
PRINCETON, N. J.—The Princeton University baseball management makes the announcement that the opening game of the season will be played with the Philadelphia National league team at Richmond on March 24 instead of with the Richmond State league team as formerly announced. On March 25, the University of Virginia will be played at Charlottesville, in place of Richmond College.

BLANKS OUT FOR DOG SHOW.
Entry blanks are now obtainable for the twenty-sixth annual show of the New England Kennel Club, which will be held in Mechanics building Feb. 22, 23, 24 and 25. This show promises to be one of the best ever held by the club in this city.

GEORGETOWN TO ROW ON HUDSON.
WASHINGTON.—The crew of Georgetown University, according to a decision just reached, will accept the invitation of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association to take part in the Poughkeepsie regatta this year.

NAMED TO TRAIN PRINCETON.



KEENE FITZPATRICK.
Trainer and coach at Michigan.

MICHIGAN WILL MISS TRAINER

Keene Fitzpatrick Has Made Remarkable Record at Ann Arbor and Will Strengthen Princeton Greatly.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Undergraduates and graduates of the University of Michigan are much disappointed over the announcement that Keene Fitzpatrick, who has had charge of the athletic teams of that university for more than 12 years, is to conclude his labors here to assume similar duties at Princeton University. Mr. Fitzpatrick has met with marked success since he came here, and it is generally conceded that his loss will be seriously felt.

While he has undoubtedly had fine material to handle, Mr. Fitzpatrick has made the best of his opportunities and turned out some of the best athletes of the middle West. Michigan is the only western college that takes part in the Intercollegiate Athletic Association of America track and field games, and while they have not won championship honors, they have always been well up among the leaders. Such fine athletes as J. C. Garrels, the hurdler and all-around athlete, Dull, May and many others have been developed by the present coach.

Securing Mr. Fitzpatrick would give Princeton a man who should be able to place that university among the first rank in all branches of sport. He had considerable experience at Yale before going to Michigan and knows all about eastern college athletic affairs. Not only is he a good handler of track athletes, but he is a leader in developing football teams, and his advent at the New Jersey university should see that institution again turning out some of those football eleveners that have made it famous in years past. It is expected that the new trainer will assume his duties at that institution next fall.

NEW ATHLETIC ALMANAC OUT.
Spalding's Official Athletic Almanac for 1910 has just been published. This is the seventeenth year that James E. Sullivan has edited the almanac. This year's book contains hundreds of interesting pictures, including the leading athletic teams of America, as well as the American and world's champions. Special attention has been given to illustrating the far West this year, and many pages of pictures are reproduced of scenes at the A. A. U. championships held at Seattle last August. The amateur records and statistics of the year's doings in the department of track and field sports, as well as swimming, is very complete.

Notes From the Field of Sports

The Boston American Baseball Club has received word from Tris Speaker, last year's center fielder, that he has signed his contract for 1910.

The athletic authorities of Phillips Exeter and Phillips Andover academies have accepted the record made by S. W. R. Eames of Andover last year of 23 1-5 for the 220-yard hurdles. The former Exeter-Andover record for this race was 25 2-5.

George V. Bonhag of the Irish-American A. C. established a new five-mile record for Mechanics building Saturday night at the South Boston A. C. meet when he covered the distance in 26m. 2 2-5.

That Harvard will have a fast one-mile relay team this year was shown when Foster, Ranney, Desbelling and Merrihew defeated Technology in the South Boston A. C. games Saturday in 3m. 13 2-5s.

LOCATION FOR BIG COLLEGE ATHLETIC GAMES NOT NAMED

Delegates to Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association Hear Report of Manager Leland for Last Year.

ADOPT NEW RULES

NEW YORK.—The Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association of America held its annual meeting in this city Sunday. The gathering was well attended by the representatives of the colleges affiliated with this body and many important matters were discussed.

The question as to where the annual championships of 1910 would be held was not definitely settled at this meeting. Last year the meet was held at Cambridge, with the understanding that it should go to Franklin field, Philadelphia, this year, and while this has not yet been decided, there is little question but what it will go there.

An agreement was entered into last year to have the games alternate between Cambridge and Philadelphia until some other college secured large enough grounds to handle such a big event. The Harvard authorities will stand by this agreement and should the meet come to Cambridge in 1910, it will be because Pennsylvania and the other colleges desire it.

Last year's games were the most successful that the association has ever held. The sports were run off in fine style and the receipts were very large. No college except Pennsylvania has the facilities to handle such a big set of games, but it is hoped that some of the proposed stadiums may be built which will give the other large institutions a chance to have their share of holding these meets.

Manager J. P. Leland of Harvard submitted his report for 1910 in writing, and it showed that the meet netted \$4221.79 to the association. Cambridge is well situated to draw a big crowd to such games and there is no question but what the Harvard authorities would gladly handle the games another year should such a course be acceptable to Pennsylvania and the other institutions. Those who attended the meeting were: Gustavus T. Kirby, Columbia; Remeyn Berry, Cornell; and Thornton Gerrish, Harvard, of the advisory committee; M. W. Griggs, Yale; Leon M. Little, Harvard; atony L. Geyelin, Pennsylvania; A. C. Hastings, Cornell; and R. Bruce Burns, Pennsylvania, of the executive committee; Harry E. Hall, Columbia, president; A. J. H. Magrath, New York University, secretary, and Hugh K. Gilmour, Princeton, treasurer.

The delegates voted to recommend that Colgate be restored to membership in the I. C. A. A. U. Application for like action by Wesleyan and Rutgers was put over for a time, because the meeting had no assurance that these colleges intend to remain in for good, if admitted again. That is the pledge the I. C. A. A. U. requires when reinstating a college that has lapsed from membership.

A significant change in article XII of the constitution, which reads: "The annual cross-country shall be run on the third Saturday in November of each year," was recommended. The alteration is that the run shall be held on the Saturday following Thanksgiving day. This will remove the run from conflict with the Harvard-Yale football game, as was the case last year, and will help it to maintain its individuality. The run will be held in the afternoon hereafter and there is a chance that it will come to this city.

It was decided, too, to recommend to the next annual convention of the I. C. A. A. U. to add to the laws of athletic rules regarding discus throwing. At present the association has no rule covering that sport, although several colleges, members of the I. C. A. A. U., compete with it, notably Michigan, Amherst, Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Brown, M. I. T. and Williams.

The next meeting of the committee will be Feb. 25, at the Waldorf-Astoria, the day preceding the convention of the I. C. A. A. U. in that hotel.

after Merrihew had fallen in his relay. Had this accident not happened the team would probably have made a new record for the track.

The United States Naval Academy fencing team defeated the Baltimore Fencing Club Saturday 6 to 3.

The Amherst freshman swimmers won the interclass swimming championship of that college Saturday with a total of 30 points. Elliott '13 made a new record of 3m. 5 4-5s. for 220 yards and Carter '13 made a new 60-yard record of 23 1-5s.

In one of the most closely fought contests ever played in a championship tournament for the doubles racquet title of America, Lawrence Waterbury and R. R. Fincke of New York defeated H. P. Whitney and M. S. Badger four games to two. Only eight points separated the two pairs at the end.

SUBMITTED FINE REPORT.



JOSEPH P. LELAND, HARVARD.
Manager 1909 intercollegiate track meet.

SCHOOLS START SECOND ROUND

Dorchester High and South Boston High Generally Picked to Win Basketball Titles in Their Divisions.

The second round of the Boston High School Basketball League championship series of 1910 starts this week with two games in each division. The first round was concluded last week and first place in each division was not definitely settled until the final games were played.

Dorchester high easily secured the lead in the X division by defeating High School of Commerce. While Commerce will meet Dorchester high in the second round, it is generally conceded that Dorchester will capture the title, Commerce being a strong second.

Charlestown High has a comfortable lead for the second round with the High School of Commerce her nearest rival. Charlestown has won all four of her games while Commerce has three victories and one defeat. Both Dorchester and Commerce have scored more goals than Charlestown, but have proved much weaker on the defensive.

South Boston High starts the second round of the F division with a clean slate of three victories and no defeats. Mechanic Arts is in second place with three victories and one defeat. Mechanic Arts will meet Boston Latin Thursday and should be able to duplicate its victory of the first round. South Boston High will have an easy time Thursday in its game with Roxbury High, as the latter has not yet won a league contest.

South Boston High is also first in the standing for second teams. The South Boston second has not yet been defeated, while Mechanic Arts, Boston Latin and West Roxbury High are tied for second place with two victories and two defeats each.

Bowling Results.

GILT EDGE LEAGUE.		
Club	Won.	Lost.
Commercial	20	8
B. A. A.	18	8
Dudley	15	13
Newtown	12	16
B. A. C.	10	18
Central	9	19

AMATEUR BOSTON PIN LEAGUE.		
Club	Won.	Lost.
A. B. C.	24	10
Colonial	22	12
W. Y. C.	18	16
Newtown	25	19
B. A. A.	24	20
Dudley	12	22
Central	12	22
Central	11	33

SUBURBAN INTERCLUB LEAGUE.		
Club	Won.	Lost.
Cottage Park Yacht	25	19
Oxford	25	19
Winthrop Yacht	23	21
Newtown	23	21
Winthrop	23	21
Dudley	22	22
South Boston Yacht	22	22
Colonial	22	22
W. Y. C.	18	26
Medford	16	28

NEWTON LEAGUE.		
Club	Won.	Lost.
Allston Golf	21	15
Hennett	24	12
Herald	24	12
Globe First	22	17
Maugus	24	18
Neighborhood	22	17
Riverdale	20	20
Highland	12	27
Newton Golf	4	35

NEWSPAPER LEAGUE.		
Club	Won.	Lost.
Transcript First	45	15
Post	44	16
Herald	40	20
Globe First	36	24
Journal	35	25
Globe Second	31	29
Monitor	23	37
Record	18	42
Transcript Second	16	44
American	12	48

PRINCETON WATER POLO CAPTAIN HAS SOME NOVEL IDEAS

Does Not Believe New Rules Adopted This Year for College Matches Will Be Satisfactory.

PRINCETON, N. J.—If Capt. Fred Bannan of the Princeton water polo team has his way, the rules recently adopted by the Intercollegiate Swimming Association will not be in force next season. Mr. Bannan has shown both in football and in water polo that he is a strong believer in strenuous sport, so that when he takes up the advocacy of the English water game, one can only attribute it to faith in its good qualities. He was quite willing to give his views, when seen on the subject.

"My only objection to the new rules," he said, "is that they do not accomplish what they set out to. The association adopted them with the confidence that they would revolutionize the system in use and give an open, clean, passing game. While I may be a bit previous in asserting before a thorough trial that they will not live up to expectations, I think I may be excused on the plea that I have a proposition to make.

"To begin with, we gave the new throwing goal a chance to prove itself at Princeton, and honestly attempted to develop the team in new channels with it. As a result, when the graduate coaches came down to help us they found that we were vulnerable in half a dozen places. But I don't have to tell any one who saw the Columbia-Pennsylvania game that the teams are only throwing as a last resort and that the old method of scoring is relied upon almost entirely.

"Now I cannot pretend that I prefer American water polo to soccer, for I don't, but neither game is suited to American ideas, and I believe that one could be evolved to meet the general cry for a more open, spectacular game, and still retain that element of personal encounter so dear to the heart of every player and spectator.

"I am opposed to American polo because it represents the development of ideas forced upon us by peculiar circumstances which no longer exist, and because with very little trouble it can be improved upon wonderfully.

"Those who have studied the question don't have to be told that some 20 years ago Americans played a game very much resembling old-fashioned soccer. They used a big ball and scored by throwing through an open goal, but tackling was allowed.

"As long as this game was played in open water it was all right, but when it was taken up indoors the diminutive size of the pools caused the ball to go out of bounds every few seconds, so that play had to be constantly stopped. It was then that some one thought out the scheme of changing the goal for a solid board and the touch. Later the difficulty in handling the big ball brought about the introduction of a small one only seven eighths inflated and so our present day game was built.

"The opening of numerous and large pools, these days, has done away with the necessity of the touched goal and I myself, as well as many prominent winners I have interviewed on the subject, believe that the best of results would be had by returning to the game of the early nineties.

"After all, the use of the leather basketball would make the game more difficult, for it certainly needs consummate skill to juggle the big sphere around when it is wet, and the spectators would enjoy the long throws and clever shooting much more than the disappearance of man and ball every time a scrimmage occurs, for then nothing is seen and it is often impossible even for experts to follow the play.

"The tackling I would introduce, because it is of practical utility. American water polo players have proved themselves such adept life savers and so many rescuers that their credit, that one cannot be unkindful of the advantages of water wrestling. On the other hand, there is the impossibility of retaining possession of the big ball when submerged too long.

"I don't expect to do anything about it this year, because I believe a thorough trial should be given any innovation before pronouncing upon it, and because, realizing that reform will have to come through the colleges, I may have to wait until next fall to submit my proposition to the association. I don't intend to be idle meanwhile, however. After the conclusion of the tournament for the intercollegiate championship I am going to ask the boys to help me with some experiments and several of us will then get after the rules and compile a set to submit for adoption if we can bring the other colleges to try our plan."

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

For the purpose of this article on a famous fluke, it is a fundamental necessity that a fluke should be defined. Where does skill end and luck begin? Let me at once illustrate by example the difference between a dexterous shot and a stroke that succeeds through sheer chance, says a writer in the World of Golf. I am dumpy one, and 10 yards from the last hole in two. My opponent, in the like, is bunkered 40 yards from the green. He takes his niblick, cleaves the ball out, holes it and halves the match.

That is a fluke. It was a thousand chances to one against his doing such a thing. He didn't expect to do it, and I venture to assert didn't really try to do it. He merely made a careless sort of lunge at the ball and it went into the hole. He was fortunate. Now consider the opposite. I am one down at the seventeenth. Despite the many snobs of fortune, I have stuck determinedly to my man. Approaching the last hole, he manages to get nicely on to the green in two. I play shots just as good as his, but am trapped some distance short in a bunker that ought never to have been made. I make a valiant drive at the ball, hole it, and save the match. That is a skillful shot, a shot of which I am proud. I had to hole it to avert defeat. There was no luck about it—the task was set and performed.

If there is any better way of differentiating between a fluke and a brilliantly clever effort, I beg to be told of it.

FINE DISPLAY OF MOTOR BOATS

Visitors to the Third Annual Exhibit in Mechanics Building Much Pleased With the Show.

Highly elated over the successful opening of the third annual motor boat and engine show Saturday evening, the exhibitors at Mechanics building are looking forward to a most successful week and expect to do a record business between now and the close of the exhibit Saturday night.

That the show is all that Manager Campbell said it would be was very apparent on the opening night. One of the finest collections of motor boats and engines that has ever been collected under one roof in this country is to be seen. The displays are all well arranged, and those persons who attend to become posted on the latest creations in this line will find that everything has been fixed so as to facilitate them.

The decorations are certainly the finest ever displayed in such an exhibit. The walls of the hall are covered with paintings of ocean scenery, against which many models of motor boats are placed, making a most realistic picture, and one almost forgets that he is in an exhibition hall.

While none of the exhibits were neglected by the visitors, naturally the large and handsome models of motor boats proved to be the particular magnets.

RULES COMMITTEE MEETING TODAY

PITTSBURGH.—Although the question of how much baseball rather than how to play was the paramount issue in the meetings today of the joint schedule and rules committees of the American and National leagues, the rule makers had before them several proposals for more or less important alterations in the game. They were drawn up by Robert McRoy, the American league secretary, and John Flanner, President Johnson's general utility man.

One of the proposals is to prohibit "hiding the ball." The trick was a favorite with big league infielders seasons ago and even now is often tried with success. The principal objection given to it is the delay involved. Even if the base runner is on to the trick and knows the ball's whereabouts the man who hides it is usually loath to give it up until actually found with it in his possession. This hesitation is invariably responsible for the loss of a moment or two of valuable playing time. Another proposed change gives base runners a right to make as many bases as they can when a thrown ball hits the umpire while that official is on fair ground. The ball would remain in play, according to the amendment, just as though it hit a base runner.

According to the present rules, wild pitches and passed balls are scored as errors only when they enable the batsman to reach first base. The American leaguers propose the change that errors be scored also when any base runner finds opportunity to advance on a wild pitch or passed ball.

Another proposed change in the scoring rules provides that one assist should be credited to each man who handles the ball in a "run up," including the player who makes the putout, except in case the latter has not handled the ball previously.

LOWE SIGNS TO COACH NINE.
WASHINGTON, Pa.—Robert A. Lowe, the Boston veteran, has been signed to coach the Washington & Jefferson College nine this spring. Lowe will take charge of the team April 4, and will be retained for six weeks. He will also coach the academy nine as well as the college team.

it. In the succeeding lines there will be afforded some chronicles of lucky shots as the fluke's paradise. It is called the fluke and is best with difficulty, but it is the only hole which has been done in one in the amateur and open championship. In 1898 S. Winkley Smith had this hole with his two shot in the amateur championship, it being a chance note of the time that the ball fell plump into the hole without any bounce, and in 1902, Daniel Brown of Misselburgh did the same hole in one in the open championship.

In such a contribution as this, the story of how James Anderson won the championship of 1878 at Prestwick is inevitable. J. O. F. Morris had returned a total of 161 (the event was then over 36 holes), and Anderson to win had to play the last four holes in the par figures of 3, 4, 3, 5. He holed almost a full iron shot for the fifteenth in 3, and a 15 yards putt for the sixteenth in 4. Then at the seventeenth he holed his tee shot. History says that he was so excited about his sudden avalanche of good fortune that he stood up outside the limits at the seventeenth, and would have been disqualified had he not heard a girl comment on his mistake. He picked up his ball, teed it in a legal place, and holed it. He did the eighteenth in 3, and Bob Kirk, finishing later, hit the last hole—but did not stop in it—with a putt which he required to get down to tie.

Most golfers have heard how old Tom Morris, playing three or four more in a bad place at the High hole at St. Andrews, was advised by Captain Broughton, who happened to be passing, to pick up his ball. "Na, na," said Tom, "I might hole it." "Well," declared the captain, "if you do, I'll give you £50." The ball was duly holed. This may have been a fluke, but the announcement before its accomplishment gives us pause.

It also acts as a reminder of an incident which occurred in an important open amateur tournament at North Berwick, in 1890. John Forrest, a local, was one up at the seventeenth on A. H. Molesworth, the famous Westward Ho! player. Going to the eighteenth, the latter topped his shot, and was a long way from the hole in 3. Mr. Forrest was within four yards of the pin in 2. It looked hopeless for Mr. Molesworth, but he studied the approach—the approach which he had to get down to stand any chance at all—long and patiently. So long and so patiently that at length the onlookers began to make audible remarks about the way in which he was wasting time. He turned on them with a new determination. "Perhaps," he said, "you think I'm not going to hole this." A few moments later, he played a very long run up—and down it went. Mr. Forrest missed two putts and was beaten at the nineteenth. H. H. Hilton won that tournament (it was almost the first of his famous triumphs) and he had to play well to defeat Mr. Molesworth in the semi-final.

The late F. G. Tait did a wonderful thing when he won a St. George's cup at Sandwich some dozen years ago. He was coupled with S. Mure Fergusson, and they were level going to the last green. Mure Fergusson was four feet from the pin in three, his only rival was hard up against the fence 15 yards away. Mr. Tait playing a seemingly impossible shot, holed it. Mure Fergusson missed his putt, and, in a few seconds, the tables were turned. I fancy that was the year in which Mr. Tait won his second amateur championship. It was at Hoylake. His golf in the semi-final against J. L. Low was bad, but he kept on making all sorts of recoveries. He looked irretrievably conquered at the twentieth, where he missed his approach. He did not take any apparent pains with his 12 yards putt for a half, but he holed it, and, after getting another half at the next, where he drove out of bounds, he won at the twenty-second. Still, if Mr. Tait in emergencies did some phenomenal things that seemed like flukes, he was a master of every golfing shot.

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Happenings in New York

NEGROES' PROGRESS SUBJECT OF PUBLIC NEW YORK MEETING

NEW YORK—"Condition and Progress of Negro Education in the South" will be the subject of discussion at a big public meeting this evening in Carnegie hall, Dr. John H. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York, and Dr. J. H. Dillard, president and general agent of the American fund, and Booker T. Washington will be the speakers. Dr. Dillard, as agent of a million-dollar fund for the promotion of negro education in the rural districts of the South, has had peculiar opportunities for the study of negro education in regions where the conditions are least known.

Music will be furnished by a chorus of Hampton students, who will sing plantation melodies. A series of moving pictures will show some features of the actual life and work of an industrial school.

The meeting, which is held under the auspices of the Armstrong Association in the interest of Tuskegee, is open to the public.

The plan to put Tuskegee into a moving picture show did not originate at Tuskegee, however, but in Boston. A group of negro business men in that city recently organized a company to present moving pictures to negro audiences throughout the country. They conceived the idea that it would be a good thing, as well as a paying investment, to produce some pictures that would show negroes what negroes are doing.

DEMANDS A LIBERAL OPPORTUNITY TO WIN COLLEGE EDUCATION

ALBANY—Whitely Reid as chancellor of the University of the State of New York and Dr. Andrew S. Draper, state commissioner of education, were due to report to the Legislature today that two things are exceedingly desirable so far as the colleges of the state are concerned; "First, there should be freer opportunity to go to college, at least to the point of making sure that no deserving student is kept out because he dare not assume the charges for tuition; second, the college influence should penetrate into the affairs of the lower and middle schools and all the affairs of the people without so much reference to the special interests of each college or university."

Commissioner Draper says he is not at all averse to state aid for colleges upon some basis which would be just to all and stimulating to education in general.

The report shows there are now 1,840,900 pupils in public and private schools and colleges, and 50,788 teachers, and that there were 18,031 graduates in the year. The net value of school property is \$329,334,000, and the total expenditures for the year were \$76,696,217.

COUNTY HIGHWAY MAKERS TO MEET

ALBANY, N. Y.—On Tuesday and Wednesday there will be held here the annual convention of the county superintendents of highways and county engineers. This will be in connection with the meeting of the state highway commission. At the meeting in Saratoga in June half a dozen committees were appointed on legislation and other matters and it is expected that these will report at this meeting.

The big good roads meeting of the year in this county will be held at the court house in this city Feb. 4. All town superintendents will attend and all interested in the subject of improved highways are invited to be present.

BILL ON NEW YORK TUBE DUE TONIGHT

NEWARK, N. J.—The board of works tonight intends to have a bill introduced into the state Legislature giving the city authority to construct a subway running from the railroad's point of entrance into the city to centers of traffic in various parts of the municipality. This action is to be taken as the outcome of a series of conferences which have been held between the board and the Pennsylvania railroad officials. The present measure is practically the same as one introduced last year, but never reported.

At present the plan is to get the Pennsylvania to use the subway, paying rental to the city.

OBSTACLE TO BAR GIFT IS REMOVED

NEW YORK—The only serious obstacle to the acceptance whereby New York state of the park gifts offered by Mrs. Harriman and others was removed by the decision of the state prison commission now made known to abandon the proposed Bear mountain site and to discontinue the work which has been going forward thereon. The commission is in favor of locating the institution elsewhere so that the state may accept the gifts of land offered.

The commission will now await the action of the Legislature with reference to the park gifts.

CITY TO ADD THREE HUNDRED TO SCHOOL TEACHING FORCE

NEW YORK—About 300 school teachers will be appointed this week by the board of education in anticipation of the opening of the new term next month. The object of the appointments is understood to be the amelioration of the present crowded condition of the classes in the city's public schools.

If the plans now under consideration are carried out, some 200 or 250 women teachers will be appointed for service in the elementary schools, and from 15 to 20 men. Some 25 or 30 kindergarten

teachers will probably be appointed and a few special teachers.

It is considered doubtful, however, if the increase in the number of teachers will effect any relief in the part-time situation. Only a few new buildings are in course of construction and no steps toward the erection of more have been taken.

In November, 1909, there were 47,846 children on part time, which was 1297 more than in October, 1909. The Bronx showed an increase of 594, Brooklyn 261, Queens 19 and Manhattan 427. Compared with November, 1908, there was a total decrease of 17,482.

Ramblings of a Stub Pen

New York Daily Letter.

NEW YORK—Westchester county, which lies directly north of the city boundary, this year is to be made the scene of numerous improvements which it is expected will provide work for thousands of men and cost millions of dollars.

First of these in magnitude is the enlargement of the Kensico dam near White Plains. This dam is to enclose part of the storage reservoir with a capacity of 38,000,000 gallons which will form a part of the Catskill mountain water supply system. Already railroad tracks have been laid from Valhalla to the dam for the purpose of carrying stone and cement for the work.

The dam itself is to be raised 100 feet higher than it is now. One thousand acres of land have recently been condemned, and this additional property will be flooded and part of a village wiped out by the great artificial lake to be formed. The cost of this work alone will be close to \$6,000,000.

At Elmsford a new filtration plant will be constructed by the city at a cost of about \$5,000,000. From there the Catskill aqueduct will pass south through the towns of Mt. Pleasant and Greenburg to Yonkers, where Hill View reservoir is shortly to be started. This reservoir will have a capacity of 900,000,000 gallons. Arrangements have been made for the laying out of a camp for 1000 workmen on the outskirts of Yonkers.

A large gang of men is now employed in building a giant siphon under Croton lake through which ultimately the water from the Catskills will flow.

Another engineering project is the construction of the new electric rapid transit road which will operate between the Bronx, White Plains and New Rochelle, called the Big Engineering Projects in Westchester.

Commissioner Draper says he is not at all averse to state aid for colleges upon some basis which would be just to all and stimulating to education in general.

NEW YORK SCHOOLS LARGEST EDUCATION SYSTEM IN WORLD

NEW YORK—In a comparison between the school systems of London and New York, that of New York appears as much the larger educating machine, according to the New York World. It is also much the largest on the globe.

London spent upon its schools in 1909 \$25,221,030, including payment for new buildings. Her new elementary schools cost \$97 per sitting. New York's school budget for 1909 was \$27,470,336, which did not include sites or buildings. Last year's expenditures on this score would have been some \$10,000,000 more but for litigation over the debt limit. In nine years since consolidation \$83,000,000 in school bonds were issued. What new schools would cost per sitting is perhaps three times a much in London. If building is energetically resumed this year the

total expense will be close to or quite \$40,000,000.

London has 583,255 sittings, New York 689,959—not all occupied in either case. London has 5038 men teachers and 12,431 women, to 2740 men and 15,951 women in New York. As these latter figures apparently include some duplication in evening schools, London's teaching force is proportionally much stronger, especially in men. The smaller number of pupils in London means partly that more of the children of the moderately well-to-do there attend private schools; partly that the children of the London poor leave school for work at an earlier average age.

Through the New York system is a bigger one, it is behind London in some respects. That city has four open-air schools; New York a single class room, just established.

NEW YORK ASKED TO JOIN PROJECT

General Assembly of Ohio Requests Governor Hughes to Have State Participate in Perry Centennial.

ALBANY, N. Y.—An invitation from the General Assembly of Ohio to Governor Hughes requesting New York state to participate in the proposed historical and educational exposition at Put-in-Bay island, Lake Erie, during the summer of 1913, in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the victory of Commodore Perry and Gen. William Henry Harrison's northwestern campaign has been laid before Governor Hughes. The invitation was presented by representatives of the Perry's victory centennial commission of Ohio.

Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin have already joined in this project by the appointment of commissioners. New York and other states on the Great Lakes, together with Rhode Island and Kentucky, will be invited to participate.

It is expected a joint resolution will be offered in the Legislature, authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission of five to cooperate with the other states.

PLAN BIG DINNER TO ASSIST TOWN

NEW YORK—An important dinner, at which many prominent New Yorkers will participate, will be held this evening at Tenafly, N. J., under the auspices of the Borough Club. The purpose of the dinner is to bring together the representative citizens who compose the membership of the club, many of whom, while residents of Tenafly, are well known as bankers, business men or professional men of New York.

The dinner is to be used as an occasion for the expression of opinion on civic problems from the laymen of the club, and the officials holding office in Tenafly and the surrounding municipalities. Congressman William Hughes, Senator Edmund W. Wakelee, Harry P. Ward of Closter, Speaker of the New Jersey Assembly, and his Bergen county colleague, J. H. Schaff of Hasbrouck Heights, have agreed to speak.

NEW LONG ISLAND ELECTRIC.

NEW YORK—Traveling facilities on Long Island are to be greatly improved by the construction of a new electric line from the terminal of the Queensboro bridge to Bay Shore, a distance of about 35 miles.

MR. McCALL TO GIVE ADDRESS.

WASHINGTON—Representative Samuel W. McCall has accepted an invitation to deliver the principal address at the Lincoln day banquet of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, Feb. 12.



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February Semi-Annual Furniture Sale

The great event New Englanders look forward to with so much pleasure—they who miss, look backward upon with so much regret. The sale begins Monday, January 24th, and continues until February 28th, inclusive, five full weeks and an extra Monday of such value-giving as Boston has never known, NOT EVEN HERE. The time will pass hurriedly. Not all can take advantage during the next few weeks. But let those who may, come early. Every six months we hear of those who are sorry they missed our Semi-Annual Sale. They do not realize the values we give until they see them in the homes of others. AND ONE THING MORE—if your inclination is to go elsewhere, consider first the united purchasing power of the four big Siegel stores in Boston, New York and Chicago. We buy and sell yearly more furniture than any four other stores combined and there is not another store in this country that can touch our bargains.

Charge Customers

Are notified that purchases made Monday and during the remainder of the month will be charged on bill rendered March 1st.

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made with 2-inch posts, square top rail, square bottom rail, and has four square, upright fillers. Also five beautifully shaped spindles. Special during our February Sale \$25.00

This High Post Bed



\$9.95

A new idea, the extremely heavy high post bed. Its plainness is its beauty, effectively trimmed with one inch brass rods. During the February Sale the price will be only \$9.95



This \$15 Mission Rocker

\$9.95
Our Mission Department is overflowing with extraordinary values. This picture illustrates a very heavy, well-made rocker, upholstered with loose cushions of genuine Spanish leather; the top of back is also upholstered to match. The usual price of this chair is \$15.00; during the February Sale \$9.95



This \$15.00 Rocker

\$9.95
Is a large size, well made and upholstered in a splendid imitation of leather. February Sale Price \$9.95



This \$111.00 8-Piece Dining Set \$75.00



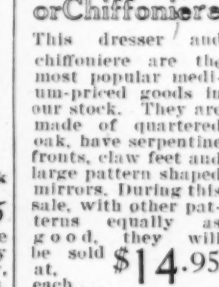
\$45.00 48-in. Qrd. Oak Buffet \$30.00 Oak Table, 48 in. top, 3 ft. ex 6 Qrd. Oak Chairs, val. \$6.00 ea

\$25 Dresser or Chiffonier



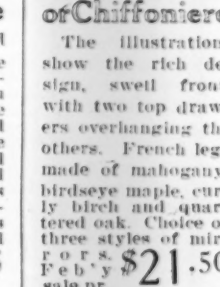
\$14.95

\$35 Dresser or Chiffonier



\$21.50

\$50 Dresser or Chiffonier



\$33.50

ORIENTAL RUGS

115 HIGH GRADE GHOREVAN RUGS, sizes range from 9x12 up to almost 10x13 feet, any rug in this lot is worth from \$200.00 up to \$245.00. \$158 Your choice while they last.

Elsewhere today we announce one of the best and biggest Oriental Rug Sales of our career. To show the character of the values we quote two prices here.

4 LARGE BALES OF MOSSOOLS, \$22.00 and \$28.00 value, size 3 to 4 feet wide and 6 to 7 feet long, for \$14.50

HENRY SIEGEL CO., WASHINGTON AND ESSEX STREETS, BOSTON.

PACKERS SCHEDULED TO APPEAR TODAY IN GOVERNMENT ACTION

CHICAGO—The government action against the packers of this country in an attempt to determine the cause of the present high prices of meat began today with the swearing in of the grand jury in this city.

United States Attorney Sims and Assistants James H. Wilkerson, Robert W. Childs and William R. Meders have perfected the plans for the federal proceedings which, it is expected, will progress with a minimum of delay.

Three lines of action have been outlined. These are:

Criminal prosecution for alleged violation of the anti-trust law.

Civil action for the dissolution of the National Packing Company.

Contempt proceedings for alleged violation of Judge Grosscup's injunction restraining the packers from fixing prices in restraint of trade.

Subpoenas have been prepared to bring before the jury witnesses from all departments of the packing house business.

J. Ogden Armour, head of Armour & Co., says in defense: "You can eliminate the meat packers entirely from the situation and the high prices will remain. The prices are high by the laws of nature and natural laws cannot be changed. The best we can do is to comply with them. Increase production and prices will fall."

Mr. Armour said he welcomed the "no meat for a month movement." "I want to see lower prices," he said, "and I think this agitation will make for lower prices."

been supported popularly to such an extent that prices have quickly fallen. It has been stated that already 1,000,000 families are curtailing.

The sentiment voiced at the mass meeting at Faneuil hall, Boston, Saturday night, where resolutions of protest against the high price of beef and other foodstuffs were passed, has resulted in the formation of a second organization in the Boston field. This latter organization, headed by Max Mitchell, is to seek by legislative means a regulation of the food prices. Its committee of nine is to meet today and draft a program of action.

On the other hand, the first "no meat" organization, headed by Atty. William R. Scharton, is adding recruits to the ranks of the Boston army, enrolled to the number of 60,000 strong, for the purpose of placing a boycott on meat to begin next Saturday at midnight.

BOSTON GREEKS SCOUT REPORTS

Greek societies of Boston at a mass meeting in Faneuil Hall Sunday night took action condemning a statement said to have been published in a newspaper in New York printed in Greek to the effect that Lampros Coromilas, the Greek minister, was trying to impose an annual per capita tax of \$10 upon every Greek in this country for and by direction of the home government.

CONSUMERS TO MEET AT NIGHT.

NEW YORK—The Consumers League of this city at its annual meeting on Thursday, instead of meeting in the afternoon at an uptown theater, will convene at Cooper Union in the evening. The hope that working men and others will attend. There will be addresses by the Rev. Hugh Black, John Mitchell, Florence Kelly and Rose Schneiderman.

NICARAGUANS BEGIN BATTLE.

BLUEFIELDS, by wireless to Colon—News just conveyed here from the front asserts that the long delayed battle between the Estrada and Madriz armies at Acopya has begun. The fight was taken up all along the line early today. Outpost fighting began at dawn Sunday.

Thousands of Books CLEARANCE SALE

50 to 80% discount 16 colored pictures
Pinafore Picture Book From \$2.00 to 50c
W. B. Clarke Co., 26 & 28 Tremont St.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

THE WHARF PROPERTY NUMBERED 276 TO 280 ALBANY STREET, OPPOSITE TROY STREET.

has been conveyed by D. T. Price, receiver, to the Brothers Valley Coal Company, through John B. McDonald et al. The buildings are frame, and were formerly occupied by the W. K. Niver Company and the Boston Coal Company. There are 22,840 square feet in the land area, assessed for \$33,800, the total assessment being \$51,800.

BACK BAY AND SOUTH END.

Two important South End transactions have been recorded, titles passing from Rosa A. Hale to Julius Baer. One parcel is at 333 Columbus avenue, near Claremont park, and consists of a large five-story, well front, brick building, occupying 1690 square feet of land. The total assessment is \$18,000, of which \$5100 is rated on the land.

The other is a four-story well front brick building at 230 Huntington avenue, occupying 2640 square feet of land. The total assessed valuation is \$26,500, of which \$15,800 is rated on the land. The location is near Massachusetts avenue.

Henry W. Savage reports the sale of the single brick dwelling house at 50 Worcester street, Boston. The property is assessed for \$11,000, of which \$4200 is on the 2400 square feet of land. Charles B. Newcomb, executor, sold to Alexander Luchars of New York city.

Another South End sale involves the estate at 175 Warren avenue, near West Canton street, M. Elizabeth Burke transferring the title to Francis H. Blackwell. The four-story octagon front brick house covers 1200 feet of land.

ROXBURY-DORCHESTER.

The apartment house property known as the Majestic at 301 to 303 Dudley street, Roxbury, has been purchased by Ida E. Fox et al. title being given by Frederick D. Fuchs. There is a four-story and basement stone structure, with stores on the lower floor, occupying 4048 square feet of land. It is opposite Adams street, having a total rating of \$32,500, \$4500 being on the land.

Title has passed conveying to Edward J. McDevitt et ux two frame houses, 16 to 20 Arcadia park, near Ditson street, Dorchester. Annie E. Egan being the grantor. The total assessment is \$10,200, of which \$1800 is on the 9441 square feet of land.

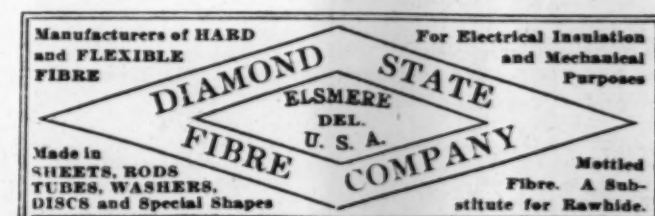
SALES BY BRECK'S AGENCY.

Breck's Real Estate Agency has sold to Ella M. Hayes the well-known Macomber estate in Grove street, Reading, comprising 38 acres, with a large mansion, fine stable and extensive poultry plant, the whole assessed for \$8500. The price paid was considerably in excess of the figure. Jay C. Macomber was the grantor.

Dr. H. P. Rogers of Allston has sold his summer home on the Old Mill road in Harvard, through the same agency, to Florence A. MacRae of Newton. The property comprises some 30 acres, with an attractive set of buildings.

SENATOR ALDRICH IN FLORIDA.

MIAMI, Fla.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, has arrived here.



Manufacturers of HARD and FLEXIBLE FIBRE
For Electrical Insulation and Mechanical Purposes
Made in SHEETS, RODS, TUBES, WASHERS, DISCS and Special Shapes
Noted Fibre. A Substitute for Rawhide.
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of Trunk Fibre in all of the standard Trunk colors. Angies and Bands, plain and creased, Strap Loops, Corners for Suit Cases and Telescopes. Prices and samples on application.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S PHILIPPINE SPEECH TICKLES OFFICERS

WASHINGTON—President Taft's defense of our Philippine policy, in reply to a speech by Senator B. R. Tillman of South Carolina at the annual dinner of the Washington corial, Military Order of the Carleton, pleased all who were present.

The membership is limited to officers of the army, the navy and the marine corps who served in the Philippines during the period of the Aguinaldo insurrection.

Mr. Tillman made a characteristic speech, alleging that the members of the Carleton Society by the very songs they had sung acknowledged that they were ashamed of the part they took in the conquest of the Philippines. According to Mr. Tillman mixture of races in the Philippines had brought a new race question to the United States.

Mr. Taft spoke of the opportunities that had been opened to the United States through the Spanish war, from which dated the expansion of this country into a great world power, and continuing again:

"Now I deprecate the tone of my friend Senator Tillman, in the statement that we are ashamed of all this. Well, I am not ashamed of it. I think I know our army and navy well enough to know that while they sing these songs that at times hold up to ridicule our 'little brown brothers' in the Philippines, they look back to that service with pride and with the belief that they accomplished what no other army could have accomplished in the same time and under the same circumstances."

"The truth is, while my friend the senator comes from South Carolina and the South, I think I know something of the attitude of his brethren in the South with reference to the Philippine islands and this general policy of expansion, and I think we could have a vote on that alone without introducing the race question and all that sort of thing—the wisdom of our taking the Philippines as we have taken them and developing them as we are developing them, teaching them English and extending to them as they show themselves fit, self-government."

"Then the time may come, and I hope it may come soon, when they shall be ready to take over a government like that of Australia or Canada, and I say so not because that we might not be willing to part with them but because they will find that under the present arrangement, under the tariff as arranged there and the tariff as arranged here, it is greatly to their advantage to retain some sort of bond, no matter how light, which will justify their continuing to enjoy the benefit of our markets with a free trade tariff toward the Orient."

PROPOSES STATUE OF DR. E. E. HALE

A movement to erect a statue in Copley square in this city to the memory of Edward Everett Hale is proposed by Dr. Paul Revere Frothingham, pastor of the Arlington street church.

Mr. Frothingham, who spoke at the church Sunday in favor of this plan said: "A statue of Edward Everett Hale might be erected which should worthily portray his rugged strength, his Homeric figure, his prophetic vision, his imposing presence. He was more than a private character or an individual citizen; he made himself an institution, and as such he ought to be perpetuated."

COMPANY AWARDS GOLD TO WORKERS

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Lincolnton Company of this city, following a yearly custom, has distributed \$300 in gold to its women employees in premiums of \$10 each to the highest wage-earners on piecework. The company believing that the rewards reach operatives who have been especially active in their duties and constant in attendance.

It is a remarkable fact that among the 150 employees of the company is one young woman who was absent 14 weeks and yet she was able to appear among the highest 30 wage-earners.

DAKOTA'S EXECUTIVE ARRIVES.
Lieutenant Commander E. H. Campbell with his family has arrived in Boston and taken apartments at Brandon Hall, Brookline, where they will remain until the battleship North Dakota is ready for sea service. Commander Campbell is to be the executive officer of the new battleship.

CHICAGO BANKERS QUIT PRISON.
CHICAGO—Paul O. Stensland, a former president, and Henry W. Hering, former cashier of the wrecked Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, left the Joliet penitentiary today. Stensland will go to Wheaton, Ill., where he will work on a farm. Hering will work as time-keeper in a factory.

SUBMARINE POLAR JOURNEY.
BERLIN—Dr. Anschuetz, a noted German traveler, today outlined a plan to reach the north pole in a specially constructed submarine, traveling 100 feet below the surface of the polar sea. He says he has patented apparatus for keeping a true record of his position.

INVITE MILITIA TO MANEUVERS.
Adj. Gen. William H. Brigham has been notified by Brig. Gen. Tasker Bliss, assistant to the chief of staff, U. S. A., that the summer joint maneuvers at Pine Camp, N. Y., to which organizations of the Massachusetts militia are invited, will be held in August.

LIBERALS BELIEVE TIDE OF UNIONIST GAINS IS STEMMED

(Continued from Page One.)

win 118 of the 150 remaining seats. This would make their final total 351, or 32 more than the combined Conservative and Nationalist vote. The subsequent voting is all in normal Liberal territory.

Today's compilation of Saturday's vote shows that Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George has been reelected in Carnarvon, the vote being 3182 for him and 2165 for H. C. Vincent, his opponent. Lloyd-George's majority of three years ago has been cut down 146.

Several Unionist "captains of industry" are facing prosecutions by the Liberal-Laborite leaders on charges that they prevented their employees from voting, based on the statements of employees.

J. Austen Chamberlain, son of Joseph Chamberlain, is one of those who are up for election today. It is believed he will have no trouble in carrying East Worcestershire again.

Not only are the parties tied in respect to the seats possessed, but the popular vote is virtually even. The figures at this stage of the balloting foreground clearly how nearly both the popular vote and the membership of the House of Commons will be divided between the two great factions. The popular vote stands:

Unionists.....	2,565,027
Liberals.....	2,324,315
Laborites.....	395,115

This gives the united Liberal-Labor party a majority of 153,803 in a total vote of 5,285,157.

The state of the parties is now: Unionists 218, Liberals 186, Laborites 32 and Nationalists 67. The net Unionist gain is 85.

One hundred and sixty-seven seats remain to be filled, of which 102 are English. In the last Parliament these were: Unionist 36, Liberal 115, Nationalist 16. A significant feature of the election thus far has been the decisive falling off in the Labor and Socialist vote. The Labor party has already lost five of its 55 seats and its popular vote has declined to 389,000, compared with 412,000 in 1906. The Socialists, who had only a few scattering candidates, polled only 19,000 votes, against 28,000 in 1906.

DUBLIN.—The situation created by the British elections is one of no little difficulty for the nationalist leaders. They probably have it in their power to make or unmake any government dependent upon the new House of Commons; their experience in the home rule Parliament of 1892 convinces them that measures in the direction of a national self-government for Ireland must have the support of an adequate British majority, if they are to be carried successfully.

CONSUL SUMS UP NICARAGUA CASE

W. A. Deverall of Brooklyn, American vice-consul at Bluefields, Nicaragua, was among the saloon passengers arriving today on the United Fruit Company's steamer Limon, from Port Limon. Mr. Deverall said the entire country, except the department of Leon, is strongly in favor of General Estrada. Leon, the largest and most thickly populated section of the country, is divided.

Mr. Deverall was accompanied by his wife and two children. He left on an afternoon train for Brooklyn. Other cabin passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin of Arlington, who made the round trip on the steamer.

Captain Smith of the Limon reported sighting a capsized schooner, apparently a three-master, about 26 miles north of Nantucket.

CORPORATION TAX TEST FOR BOSTON

John E. Gay of Jaffrey, N. H., a stockholder of the Baltic Mining Company, brought a bill in the United States circuit court today against William Paine and others, comprising the board of directors, asking for an injunction to restrain the defendants from making any returns under the new corporation tax act to the collector of internal revenue. The purpose of the proceeding is to question the constitutionality of the law.

The profits of the corporation for the year ending Dec. 31, 1908, were \$900,164. The law imposes a tax of 1 per cent on profits above \$5000.

FORTIFICATIONS BILL IN SENATE

WASHINGTON—The fortifications appropriation bill was reported to the Senate today. It carries \$5,817,200, a net increase of \$200,000 over the bill as it was passed by the House. The increase is for ammunition for seacoast cannon used in the insular possessions, making a total of \$500,000 to be expended for that purpose.

KEITH YACHT COURIER FOUND.

PHILADELPHIA—The steam yacht Courier, owned by B. F. Keith, which was reported missing, was to have left Delaware Breakwater Thursday for Hampton Roads, but remained over until Sunday, when she sailed. The Courier will probably reach Hampton Roads today.

GOVERNOR DRAPER RETURNS.

Governor Draper arrived home this afternoon from Washington where he has been attending the conference of governors.

GREAT POWER SITE IN MERRIMAC RIVER CAUSES DISCUSSION

(Continued from Page One.)

national waterways, in which he believes the Merrimac should play an important part.

"In my judgment," he said, "a 16 or 18-foot channel from Haverhill to the sea would add 50 per cent to the population of Haverhill in 15 or 20 years. It would induce big enterprises to locate there which now cannot. Great enterprises will not go today to places where they cannot have water communications."

The deepening and canalizing of the river, however, is not part of the enterprise included in Mr. Cook's project. The work of giving the river a uniform channel of 16 or 18 feet depth is part of the function of the federal government in carrying out its deep waterways program. This work, however, would not be so formidable a task, Mr. Cook believes, as some have supposed. For instance, there has been considerable talk that at the narrows several miles below Haverhill a dam and lock would be necessary. This Mr. Cook does not think would be at all essential, but on the contrary would be a detriment rather than an advantage.

As an instance of the effect of water transportation upon the economics of manufacture in New England, he said that a result of the great system of intercoastal canals on the Atlantic coast, including the Cape Cod canal, would be to save 700 miles of haulage between Baltimore and Boston, representing \$1 a ton on the transportation of coal for New England. The aggregate saving, he said, could be seen, from the fact that some 12,000,000 tons of coal came into New England last year.

The general effect on business of the policy of opening the river to traffic would be, in Mr. Cook's estimation, an upbuilding one. That this is the case, he says, is seen in Germany, where both railroads and waterways belong to the government. The cost of water transportation is about one fifth that of railway transportation, yet the railroads get increased traffic, inasmuch as the cruder merchandise, including much of the raw material is handled by water at such low rates that manufacturing industries are built up, causing increased shipments of finished products, which require more expeditious handling and which, accordingly, are largely shipped by rail.

SCHOOL BUDGET FOR WAKEFIELD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The uniform schedule of annual increases of teachers' salaries will add \$630.80 to the amount required by the school committee of this town for 1910. The committee has presented its budget to the finance committee asking for \$67,127.80, divided as follows:

Salaries of teachers and clerk of superintendent, \$43,147.80; janitor service, \$3780; fuel, \$4800; books and supplies, \$3000; miscellaneous expenses, \$2800; superintendent's salary, \$1800; evening schools, \$800. In addition the committee also asks for the tuition received from the state, the city of Boston and the towns of Stoughton, Lynnfield and Saugus, estimated at \$2000. The committee states that the evening schools can be conducted satisfactorily for \$100 less than last year.

LAWRENCE MILL SPINNERS STRIKE

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Despite posted notices in which the Atlantic Cotton Mills Company agreed to pay their employees for a 58-hour week while operating under the new 56 hours a week Massachusetts law, 300 spinners struck here today. When the men first made their demand for 58 hours' pay it was taken under advisement and soon granted. The spinners then demanded a 10 per cent increase and when that was refused walked out.

BILL ON PAYMENT FOR BOATS' NEEDS

WASHINGTON—Senator Lodge today introduced a bill providing for placing responsibility on domestic vessels for repairs, supplies or other necessities, which may be enforced by a proceeding in rem. It is also provided that it shall not be necessary to allege or prove that credit was given to the vessel.

The bill has the endorsement of the maritime associations of Boston and the American Bar Association.

HEINZE TRIAL SET FOR MARCH.

NEW YORK—Federal Judge Hough, who on Saturday quashed the latest indictment against F. Augustus Heinze, was asked today to dismiss the old indictments found two years ago. United States Attorney Wise asked the court to consolidate the two old indictments, of 32 and 1 counts respectively. This was agreed to and the trial was set for March.

ARREST BY CUSTOM OFFICIALS.

NEW YORK—Michael Moran, clerk in a large importing house, was arraigned before a United States commissioner today in connection with an alleged conspiracy to defraud the government through the undervaluation of goods imported into this country. He was held in \$10,000 bail for examination on Thursday.

DIRECT NOMINATION OPPONENTS SCORED TODAY BY SPEAKER

Speaker Walker, presiding officer of the Massachusetts House, today gave an interview on the question of direct nominations, saying in part:

"The bill introduced by Mr. Cushing affects to protect the interests of the small towns. To give color to the claim that mill towns want this bill an unsuccessful effort was made to have some representative from a small town district petition for it. As a matter of fact, it did not originate with the representatives of the small towns. It originated with those who are determined to oppose my measure for direct nominations."

"Why don't they come out frankly and say what they mean, namely, that they will have nothing to do with direct nominations nor allow the people in these districts to say what they want? Those who drafted this bill instead of openly opposing my bill seek to put stumbling blocks in the way of direct nominations in representative and senatorial districts by appealing to the prejudice of those who wish to continue the system of rotation in office."

"Rotation in office by which the office of representative is passed from town to town is not for the best interests either of the district or the commonwealth. It is not, I believe, desired by the rank and file of the voters but rather by a few who are ambitious to sit in the Legislature. It is a hundred times better to have no legislation than to pass a bill which permits a minority to defeat the bill of the majority in any district."

Representative William H. O'Brien of Boston offered an order in the House this afternoon asking that the supreme court be requested to give to the House of Representatives an opinion upon three questions regarding the retirement of the sergeant-at-arms.

BOSTON SEES FLAG OF NETHERLANDS

The flag of the Netherlands was seen flying from the taffrail of a steamer in Boston harbor for the first time in four years when the Holland-America line steamship Soestdyk, Capt. G. Byl, came up to a berth at the Allan line pier, Mystic wharves, this noon, bringing a 1300-ton cargo from Rotterdam.

The Soestdyk left that port Jan. 9, inaugurating the first sailing of the new service to Boston.

PLAN TO ABOLISH NOISY FOG HORN

WASHINGTON—Senators Lodge and Crane and other parties interested will have a hearing before the lighthouse board tomorrow on a proposition to discontinue the fog horn at Nobska point, near Woods Hole. It has been represented to the board and to the senators that the fog horn is so noisy that its operation has resulted in serious deterioration in property values.

JOHN MITCHELL MEETS MINERS

INDIANAPOLIS—The opening of the convention of the United Mine Workers today was marked by the presence of John Mitchell, former president, now associated with the Civic Federation. The joint committee which is making plans for the closer union of the Western Federation of Miners and the United Mine Workers will meet again late today.

SOUTHERN ROADS SUBMIT DEMAND

CLEVELAND—Officials of the 25 railway systems in the Southern Association today received propositions from the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Railroad Conductors Order for a wage increase and better working conditions, similar to those submitted to the roads in the eastern association a month ago. Answers are due Feb. 24.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS HEAVY THIS WEEK

A huge fleet of transatlantic steamers leave here this week, all of them taking out immense cargoes to British and continental ports. More than 340,000 bushels of grain have been booked for export and the shipments of flour, provisions and general merchandise will be unusually heavy.

LOMBARD CASE IS DELAYED.

The case of ex-Town Treasurer John E. Lombard of Framingham, who is under indictment charged with the embezzlement of \$225,000 of the town's money, was scheduled to come up this forenoon in the Middlesex superior criminal court at East Cambridge. Up to 2 o'clock, however, it had not been reached.

FEUD BREAKS OUT IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG—More than 100 have been slain and many wounded as the result of a feud which has been raging for two days in old Bokhara between the Sunnites and the Shi'ahs. Russian troops and machine guns have been sent to the scene.

START MILK PROBE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—An inquiry to determine whether New Yorkers are paying nine cents a quart for milk because the price was arbitrarily fixed at that figure by a combination was begun by the grand jury today.

The Greatest Fad of the Hour The Popular "Perpetual" Flowers

Everlasting—Guaranteed Not to Wilt or Fade
Under Any Conditions

The latest sensation of Paris and New York
finely exemplified in the superb exhibition of
these dainty innovation on our street floor

They are Fashion's latest word for the adornment of coat lapels, corsages, afternoon, dinner and evening gowns; also for automobile decorations, for beautifying the home and for table favors

The lovely blossoms and silken petals of these expertly fashioned flowers are enjoying even a greater popularity than the real articles themselves, inasmuch as they are undeniably true to life, are arranged and grouped in the finest professional manner, and what is best, they shed their exquisite beauty and bloom perpetually.

They possess the real coloring and fragrance of the blossom each represents

On our street floor we present the finest exhibition of these handsome novelties in the city, included in which are the following:

Rare Orchids	Gardenias	Poinsettias	Sweet Peas
Lilies of the Valley	Pansies	Chrysanthemums	
Jacqueminot	Roses	Wax Roses	and Violets

Boston maids and matrons are showing fitting appreciation of these latest innovations. There are many times when you will wish to wear your favorite flower, and these "made" flowers are the newest mode.

Jordan Marsh Company

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

NEEDHAM.

At Christ Episcopal church Sunday the rector, the Rev. Newton Black, announced the Bishop Lawrence had offered to pay off more than one third of the floating debt on the parish providing the congregation would raise the balance by Easter. The vestry has accepted the offer.

The matter of celebrating the town's two hundredth birthday, which occurs next year, will be brought before the usual town meeting by the selectmen.

REVERE.

The Democratic town committee has for its officers: President, Dr. Edison Brown; secretary, Michael Phair; treasurer, James Madden. They will put a full ticket in the field at the March election.

A basketball team has been organized by the girls of the high school under the direction of two of the teachers, Miss Lane and Miss Cox. The first game will be played at Reading Feb. 6.

EVERETT.

Post 156, G. A. R., is to hold a fair opening Wednesday and closing Saturday night at the company B armory.

The mayor is to appoint at the next meeting of the aldermen nine assistant assessors, two each for wards 2, 3 and 6, and one each for the remaining three wards.

READING.

The sewing circle of Enterprise Rebekah lodge, I. O. O. F., will hold its annual meeting and election of officers Tuesday afternoon.

Quannapowitt tribe, Red Men, will pay a fraternal visit to the new Wahpatuck tribe at Wakefield tonight.

HYDE PARK.

The Women's Alliance of the Unitarian church meets this afternoon at 20 Albion street, and will be addressed by the Rev. Elmer Forbes.

C. F. Jenney has resigned as a member of the Republican town committee, and Frank B. Webster has been appointed.

MEDFORD.

A bazaar and drama is being prepared, with an elaborate cast of characters, to be presented in aid of local charity in the opera house next Saturday evening. Medford high school will enter a relay team in the Boston college races to be held Feb. 8.

MELROSE.

At the next meeting of the board of aldermen, Feb. 8, Mayor Moore will announce his appointments for the year.

The school committee will meet tonight to decide whether or not the number of committees of the board shall be reduced from eight to four.

MILLS ON NEPONSET RIVER NOW ORDERED TO SANITATE WORKS

Residents along the Neponset river who have long been hoping for improvement in the sanitary condition of that stream will be encouraged to know that the movement, which for some time has been in the hands of the state board of health, has been taken up by Attorney-General Dana Malone and that the prospect of something effective is now more promising than at any time in the past. Upon inquiry at the attorney-general's office at the State House today it was learned that the department has sent letters to a list of manufacturers on the banks of the river who, it was claimed by the state board of health, were polluting the stream. These letters threatened prosecution if something was not done to remedy conditions. In reply the attorney-general has received promises from practically all of these manufacturers that as soon as the winter is over improvements will be made.

URGES POLICE PENSION BILL.

Mayor Arthur Howard of Salem has declared himself in favor of the police pension bill and says that he will sign such bill when passed by the city council. He says he wishes to enlist the services of more young men on the police force.

GRANITE MEN CONFER.

BARRE, Vt.—The newly elected strike committee from the Barre Granite Manufacturers Association met Saturday evening a similar committee from the cutters. The demands of the cutters for a new bill were presented.

HEAR BOSTON RABBI IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—Rabbi Charles Fleischer of Temple Israel of Boston spoke here Sunday night on the future of the human race.

The First National Bank OF BOSTON

Federal, Franklin and Congress Streets

Capital	\$2,000,000
Surplus and Profits	3,500,000
Deposits	60,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on personal, inactive and trustee accounts averaging \$500 and over.

PLANS AND PEOPLE IN MUSIC WORLD

Musical Events In Boston

SYMPHONY CONCERT.

BERLIOZ was represented on the program of the thirteenth Symphony concert. Berlioz, whose music Mr. Fiedler likes for its imperishable originality, whose music Mr. Fiedler never fails to interpret with humorous regard for all its Gallic piquancy, with keen appreciation of its Gallic neatness of structure. The piece representing Berlioz was the "Rob Roy" overture, new to the Boston concert.

Piquant orchestration, neat structure and a unique spirit of expression are the traits of this music that have made it worth recovering from oblivion and putting into the modern orchestral repertoire; doubtless it is the little work of much value for any comment it contains on Scott's novel. For some reason or other the music of Berlioz always sounds modern; the "Rob Roy" overture, but for its system of harmony three generations old, might have been composed in Paris last year. After the overture is well started, there begins a melody for English horn with harp accompaniment, the second subject, as the program book technically explains matters. Now this passage with its quaint tonality sounds far from modern to ears trained in the music of Debussy; yet it brings about a lull in the orchestra, a spirit of genial, thinking repose, which a Debussy might wish to attain and might not, even if he broke every old structural rule and ransacked the whole realm of harmony.

Bradius had second place on the thirteenth program. Bradius, whose music Mr. Fiedler can nearly always make interesting, whether it has an inner, compelling spirit of its own to make it appeal to listeners or not. Mr. Fiedler did not have everything to do with the success of the Bradius number, the double concerto in A minor for violin and violoncello, with orchestra, op. 102; the burden of making the piece acceptable he divided with the two soloists, Willy Hess and Alwin Schroeder. Applause was no test of the favor the concert found with the audience; for if they applauded as vigorously as they would like to have done, they might have led Mr. Fiedler to think they wanted to hear double concertos played often. Unquestionably their feeling was that the powers of Bradius as a musical mathematician were in their best estate when he wrote this music; that his problem to keep two solo instruments of like tone color distinctly sounding against a background of orchestral tone was happily solved at every point, that no two more discreet solo players could be asked for in such a piece than Messrs. Hess and Schroeder. But further than that they did not care to go in the matter. It is good for the technical development of composers that they write a certain amount of mathematical music in the course of their lives, good for communities that pride themselves on their symphony orchestras that they submit now and then to the discipline of listening to it.

Two stalwart modern musicians have felt impelled to set the philosophy of Nietzsche to music. Richard Strauss and Frederick Delius. Reason enough why they should, because it is a marching, singing, dancing philosophy that lends itself to musical rhythm, and it is a traveling, experiencing scenic kind of philosophy that lends itself to musical description. Mr. Fiedler a year ago played the "Zarathustra" tone poem, op. 30, of Strauss, and he played it again Saturday evening. This year's performance was less tempestuous than last year's, less brilliant in a way, but smoother. The sensational episode of tolling a deep-toned bell was omitted, to the confusion, perhaps, of some who like to keep their place in the program, but not much to the hurt of the music as a whole. Some of the Strauss peculiarities of expression came out clearer than last year, such as the sudden jarring of the discordant muted brass tone in the midst of a calm passage in the strict Mozartean style. There was an evident purpose on the part of Mr. Fiedler to give the music a restrained reading, and not to throw the individuality of Strauss into too bold interpretative relief.

Mr. Fiedler will not have put himself on record as a complete interpreter of philosophical music until he has performed the "Zarathustra" tone poem of Delius, a composer who is not content with giving into the hands of his audience a program of excerpts from the book of Nietzsche, but provides a chorus and soloists to sing the words to which he wishes to give musical illumination.

PEOPLES CHORAL UNION.

For their seventh midseason concert the Peoples Choral Union, Frederick W. Wodell, director, presented the following program in Symphony hall Sunday night: March from "Athalie," Mendelssohn; "Holy Redeemer," Marchetti (women's voices); "Thy Word, O God," Wodell (men's voices); "I Will Extol Thee," Wodell.

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NEW YORK MUSIC LETTER

NEW YORK—The interesting experi-

ment of producing a work based on German patriotism, written by an Italian and in Italian, has been tried at the Metropolitan Opera House. Teutonic ideals are such that it would be contrary to reason to suppose that they would accept an alien composer as the author of a patriotic work. In fact this opera has been produced at but one German theater, although it has attained considerable popularity outside of Germany. As the elements which make up the opera-going public of this city are essentially German, it would be impossible to anticipate much enthusiasm over such work, although it is worthy of a hearing to arouse a wholesome interest.

"Germania" has aroused interest but not enthusiasm. It is melodious, which insures it of a popular appeal. Its orchestration is rich and handled in a musicianlike manner. The cast, including the best talent in the world, could not but assure the highest artistic achievement, and the staging, as usual at the Metropolitan, was the acme of perfection. Yet it might be said that the action drags, is disjointed and in places wearisome, and many dramatic effects fall far short of their intended goal.

Franchetti, the composer, employs a system which is thoroughly Italian. His airs are Italian, they are fluent, yet sometimes deficient in the element of finer musical expression. He is in fact a writer of serious intentions and worthy of serious criticism, but his name is never apt to be associated in the future as one closely associated with the musical attainments of this time.

Legend Howland, a young American musician, and composer of the grand opera "Sarrana," which his own company has been presenting in Italy for the past three years, is in this country under the patronage of a number of New York society women, who are resolved that this opera shall have a hearing in New York this winter. Mr. Howland is negotiating a lease of one of the newest theaters for a short engagement to make a production of "Sarrana." His representative, W. M. Wilkinson, says that "Sarrana" will be sung in New York on Broadway, by a

brilliant company before the middle of February.

A number of prominent citizens have subscribed to a fund for the purpose of giving a series of orchestral and chamber music concerts free to people of the city. These concerts are planned especially to develop an interest and love for music of the highest class. The promoters feel that an intelligently formed scheme with a definite purpose will not only give pleasure to thousands of music lovers, but will also help to create an artistic atmosphere.

President Davis of the Normal College has consented to the use of that institution for a series of concerts, the first of which will be given about the middle of February. The orchestra will be composed of members of the New York Philharmonic and Symphony societies. It is the purpose to extend the concerts over all boroughs.

The Wagner program recently presented by the New York Symphony orchestra at the New theater will be repeated Tuesday at Carnegie hall. The forest bird and dragon music from "Siegfried" which will be replayed is an arrangement by Walter Damrosch.

The eleventh week of the opera at the Metropolitan will bring the performances of the first three operas of the Nibelungen Ring and the first presentation this season of "L'Elisir d'Amour." In all there will be 10 performances at the Metropolitan opera house and the New theater.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holden Huss will give an elaborate program at Mendelssohn hall this afternoon, when two works of Mr. Huss will have their first hearing. The principal one is a cello sonata written for and dedicated to Alwin Schroeder, who will play, Mr. Huss accompanying him at the piano. Mr. Schroeder will also play three Bach numbers and Mrs. Huss will sing.

Fritz Kreisler will give a record series of violin recitals this week on his first return to this city since November. After playing 40 concerts on his Pacific coast tour he will play today and Friday in Manhattan and on Thursday in Brooklyn.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

PATTERN OF CHILD'S CAPS.

CLOSE fitting caps are sure to be needed at this season of the year. Here are two that are charming and attractive. The Brownie cap is picturesque in the extreme and can be made either with or without revers or cape. The melon cap fits closely about the head and can be embroidered or left plain and trimmed as liked.



Velvet, fur cloth, smooth finished cloth, silk, indeed, all materials that are used for children's caps are appropriate. Broadcloth makes the Brownie cap illustrated. In one view it is trimmed with fur, in the other a lace frill finishes the front edge. One of the Brownie caps shown is made of white broadcloth left plain, the other is of the same material embroidered.

Material required for the four-year size is, for the Brownie cap ¾ yard 21, ¾ yard 52 inches wide; for the melon cap ½ yard 21, ¼ yard 52 inches wide with ½ yard of silk for either lining, ¾ yard of fur and 1 yard of ribbon to trim Brownie cap, 2½ yards of ribbon for melon cap.

The pattern (6551) may be had in sizes for children of 2, 4 and 6 years of age, the embroidery pattern 478 in one size only, 10 cents each. Address any May Manton agency, or 132 East Twenty-third street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SOME TRIED RECIPES.

"POINSETTIA" SALAD.

Choose smooth, firm, ripe tomatoes, of medium size, one for each person to be served. Cut carefully into sections to represent the petals of the poinsettia, leaving the sections joined at the bottom of the tomato. In the centers of the tomatoes, place one of the little bunches of blossoms from a head of cooked cauliflower. Arrange the whole on lettuce leaves on individual plates and serve accompanied by French dressing.

This salad might also be used to carry out other red and green color schemes.

SCALLOPED POTATOES AND ONIONS.

Pare potatoes and cut them in thin slices; cover with boiling water and let boil five or six minutes; drain, cover with cold water and drain again. Butter a baking dish suitable to send to the table; put in this a layer of the sliced potatoes, and grate over them a layer of onion, or add a few fine rings of onion; season with salt and pepper. Continue the layers, seasoning in the same manner, until all the ingredients are used. Pour in milk to cover the potato. Let bake between two and three hours, adding milk as needed. When baked there should not be an over-supply of liquid in the dish, but the potatoes should not be dry. This dish may be prepared with cold cooked potatoes, and the time of cooking cut down to less than an hour. Serve in the dish.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

The current of thought with many Americans is at present turning toward Oberammergau, where during the summer of 1910 another series of presentations of the Passion Play will take place. Many are wondering how they can visit Oberammergau and be assured of good accommodations. This has been solved by George E. Marsters in Travel No. 16, which has just been issued. The booklet contains an illustrated article on this world-famed Passion Play, giving a brief history of its origin, description of the village and its inhabitants and a list of the principal characters. In addition are detailed itineraries of 16 comprehensive tours under escort, all including Oberammergau, starting in April, May, June, July and August from Boston and New York.

Whether you travel in a party or independently, this book will be of interest and value to you. It will be mailed free upon application to George E. Marsters, 248 Washington street, Boston.

The Jones, Peterson & Newhall Company, 48 and 50 Temple place, announce an annual mark-down sale of exclusive footwear for men, women and children, commencing Monday, Jan. 24. This is the only sale of the year during which the entire stock of the firm is offered at a reduction.

The Davis East India House, 373 Boylston street, still have some very attractive bargains in velveteens, silks and other beautiful liberty fabrics. All these are this season's importations marked down to facilitate stock taking. Ten per cent discount for cash is given for goods not otherwise reduced during this sale.

Robinson's expanding hand-bag can be transformed at a moment's notice to suit your requirements. It expands into a shopping bag, music roll, muff, overnight bag, etc., and is very stylish in appearance. This useful article will be sent prepaid upon receipt of \$5 by Frank E. Robinson, 10 Warren street, New York city.

Gentlemen who appreciate fine work are always satisfied with that of Frank D. Somers & Co., merchant tailors, who for 26 years have been located at 5 Park street.

Jackson & Co., 126 Tremont street, announce a reduction of 20 per cent on pony and caracul coats in lengths of 36 to 52 inches. Pony coats are now quoted at \$75 to \$150 and caracul from \$150 to \$250.

C. B. Moller, Inc., Lafayette square, junction of Massachusetts avenue and Main street, Cambridge, advertise a four-room outfit for \$125. A visit to the firm's model four-room flat is sure to prove instructive. The outfit consists of a Coronet Crawford range, full 7-18 size, equipped with ten stands, pipe and zinc; a clear top kitchen table; two

E.T. Slattery Co.

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\$45.00 Diagonal and Plain Serge Suits... 17.50
\$55.00 Broadcloth and Serge Suits... 24.50
\$65.00 and \$75.00 Worsted and Broadcloth 2 and 3 piece suits... 34.50
\$100.00 Chiffon Broadcloth 3-piece Suits... 65.00
\$150.00 Imported Broadcloth 3-piece Suits... 85.00

Gowns

5 Model Gowns. Were \$150.00... Now 65.00
New Dresses in foulards, fancy voiles and tussah silk; just what one needs at this season for house, bridge or hotel wear.

Prices from 42.50 to 67.50
15 Dresses of Serge, Broadcloth and Taffeta. Formerly sold from \$25.00 to \$39.50... Now 18.50

25 New Evening Gowns, made of crepe meteor and crepe de chine, in all the most desirable colors... Prices from 48.75 to 75.00

Furs

1 Hudson Seal Coat, Paquin model, elaborately trimmed. Was \$475.00... Now 325.00
1 Hudson Seal Coat, Bernard model, effectively trimmed. Was \$600.00... Now 400.00
Hudson Seal Coat with military collar. Was \$350.00. Now 195.00

Russian Pony Coats. Were \$315.00 \$295.00 \$200.00 \$185.00 \$175.00 \$150.00 \$125.00 \$110.00 \$75.00
Now 225.00 200.00 125.00 115.00 110.00 95.00 87.50 75.00 62.50

1 fancy set of Shetland Fox, Francis model. Was \$150.00. Now 85.00
1 Persian Lamb Shawl Collar. Was \$50.00. Now 30.00

1 Persian Lamb Throw. Was \$50.00. Now 30.00
1 Persian Lamb Cravat, trimmed with real Ermine tails. Was \$100.00. Now 50.00
1 Broadtail and Velvet Stock Collar. Was \$35.00. Now 15.00

1 Persian Lamb and Ermine Cravat, trimmed with ribbon, Francis model. Was \$85.00. Now 45.00
1 Hudson Seal Stock Collar, trimmed with lace and ribbon, Francis model. Was \$75.00. Now 35.00

1 Skunk Cravat, ribbon trimmed, Francis model. Was \$75.00. Now 35.00
2 Mink and Velvet Cravats. Were \$40.00. Now 15.00

Neckwear

Irish lace stiff Collars... 50¢
Hand-embroidered stiff Collars... 25¢ and 50¢
Cluny and Val. Jabots... 50¢
Hand-embroidered stiff Dutch Collars... 75¢
Black Taffeta Stocks with white turnover... 50¢
Muslin Ties with hand-embroidered and colored ends... 50¢ and 75¢
Satin Bows in all colors... 50¢
Artificial Flowers... 1.00 to 4.50

Misses' Apparel

\$40.00 Broadcloth and Serge Suits... 17.50
\$50.00 Diagonal Serge and Broadcloth Suits... 24.50
\$75.00 French Broadcloth, 2 and 3 piece suits... 45.00
\$25.00 Cheviot Long Coats... 10.50
\$32.50 English Mixtures and Blue Broadcloth Coats... 15.00
\$25.00 Military Blue Cheviot Capes, red flannel lined... 14.50
\$65.00 9 Hand-embroidered French Dresses... 25.00

Coats

Handsome Black Satin Coat, Persian Lamb Collar. Was \$97.50... Now 67.50
Black Satin Coat, shawl collar, elaborately braided. Was \$75.00... Now 50.00
Imported Black Broadcloth Coat, braid trimmed, Was \$85.00... Now 45.00
Wide Wale Green Serge Coat, fur collar and cuffs. Was \$75.00... Now 57.50
Mixture Coats and Capes, suitable for steamer, motor and street wear. Were \$52.50. Now 37.50
Were \$45.00. Now 25.00
Evening Wraps in all the desirable shades, richly lined and interlined, some braided, others fur trimmed, and others trimmed with velvet and jet. Were \$65.00. Now 39.50
Were \$45.00. Now 25.00

New spring models in pongee, linen, navy blue, and white Serge Coats. Prices 22.50 to 50.00

Waists

Hand-embroidered Persian Lawn Waists—Irish lace yoke—tucked front, new tucked sleeve, with collar and cuff edged with lace... 5.00
French Hand-made Waists of handkerchief linen, entire front tucked, with rows of Irish lace trimming, finished with ruffles of colored linen, lace collars and cuffs, navy blue, green and tan. Were \$22.50. Now 12.50
Fine Batiste Waists, hand-embroidered front, in dainty patterns, new tucked sleeve, open back. 4.50
Tailored Linen Waists, front of wide plaits, manish sleeve, laundered collar and cuffs. Were \$5.00. Now 2.95
Persian Lawn Waists, tucked yoke, open front with detachable frill, new sleeve with tucked cuff, collar attached. Were \$2.50. Now 1.95
One lot of broken sizes in Madras and Linen Waists, tailored. Were \$3.95. Now 1.95
Chiffon and Messaline Silk Waists in green, walnut, brown, black and gray shades. Were \$15.00 and \$20.00. Now 10.00

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MR. TAFT IS HAPPY AT BRIGHT FUTURE FOR PET PROGRAM

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Dissolving of the House
Insurgent Opposition.

SEES CLEAR ROAD

WASHINGTON—The belief entertained last week that the Taft administration might be embarrassed by the insurgent movement in the House has now almost disappeared. In its place is a belief that the insurgent movement has now about run its course and is soon to be heard of no more, just as has been the case with scores of similar movements in the American Congress since the foundation of the government.

This will mean that the President is to have the support of the insurgent forces for his legislation, and that the outlook for the success of that legislation has been materially improved.

The President is today greatly pleased over the outlook and is beginning to have real hope that the session is to give him legislation on which the Republican party will be able to go to the country with confidence next November asking for a renewal of its control of the government.

On top of this plan of the insurgents to fall in behind the bills the President wants enacted, is the plan of the so-called conservatives of the Senate to do likewise. These conservatives do not like the President's legislative program, but they are practical politicians, and they know that unless something important is done in the way of constructive work in the present session, the Republicans will probably lose the House in the Sixty-second Congress. As between the evil of supporting the legislation the President wants and the evil of having the House turned over to the Democrats, the conservatives are understood to have chosen the former.

The White House itself is authority for the statement that the conservatives are falling into line, although with some reluctance, for the administration bills.

So much for what the President is accomplishing as the result of his policy of conciliation. It is the opinion of many of the politicians here that he is justifying his refusal to break with Messrs. Cannon and Aldrich, and showing that he has the power to bring them over to his way of thinking. A break with them would, of course, have brought the present session to a close with a record of nothing accomplished.

With the insurgents and the regulars behind his legislation, it is difficult to see how the President can fail to get the larger part of what he wants. As for the insurgents, they are now broken up into three pretty well defined groups.

First, is the group of irreconcilables, about six in number. This group will be satisfied with nothing and with nobody bearing the name Republican, apparently.

Second is the so-called Iowa group, about a dozen to fifteen strong, led by Senator Cummins. This group wants the committees of the House chosen by the members of the House and not by the speaker.

Third, are the eastern insurgents, embracing such men as Gardner of Massachusetts, Parsons, Fish and Hayes of California. This group doesn't want the House to select the standing committees, but it does want the committee on rules enlarged to say 9 or 15 members, the speaker not to be one of them, and the committee to be selected by the House.

There are about 10 men in this group.

So far as can be seen at this time, the third group is the one that will find its position endorsed when the House is organized for the Sixty-second Congress.

MR. TAFT PRAISED ON CHINESE LOAN

NEW YORK—President Taft was warmly praised today for his attitude which made possible the success of the negotiations conducted by J. P. Morgan & Co. as the representatives of an American syndicate for participation in the \$30,000,000 Hankow-Szechuen loan. An announcement was made in the financial district Saturday that a definite and final arrangement has been made by which America, England, France and Germany are each to receive a quarter interest of \$7,500,000.

J. P. Morgan & Co. are to reimburse the old Macy-Hawley syndicate, which held the original concession from the Chinese government, for all cash outlays made and give it participation in the new loan.

PARIS—It is stated by a high authority here that no settlement has yet been reached regarding the Hankow-Szechuen railroad loan of \$30,000,000.

CANCELS BIGGEST TAX IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—The tax department has cancelled the \$6,000,000 personal assessment of Mrs. John Stewart Kennedy, who led the personal tax list in amount of assessment. President Lawson Purdy of the tax board said:

"Mrs. John S. Kennedy's assessment of \$6,000,000 has been cancelled entirely. The assessment was made at a high figure on account of the size of Mr. Kennedy's estate. Mrs. Kennedy has only received the special bequest of \$1,000,000 from the estate and this consisted almost entirely of city bonds and stocks."

DECISION OF SUPREME COURT BEARS OUT TAFT CONTENTION

WASHINGTON—It is beginning to be apparent that the supreme court of the United States, in a decision handed down last Monday, expressed itself in a way that bears directly upon President Taft's plan to extend the scope of the interstate commerce law so as to bring practically all corporations under government control. The decision will be of particular interest to the congress of governors and the conference of the National Civic Federation, both of which have been in session in Washington this week, a chief subject of discussion at both being uniformity of legislation in the states.

By a vote of five to three, Justice Moody being absent, the supreme court held that a law of Kansas providing for the levy of a charter tax on the capital stock of a corporation organized under the laws of another state, is unconstitutional. The supreme court holds that the Kansas law went too far when it undertook to impose a tax burden on property outside as well as inside the boundary lines of the state. The three justices who dissented held that the law was within "the power of the state to name the conditions on which a foreign corporation might do business within its borders." The supreme court of Kansas had previously held that the tax was a proper exercise of the police power of the state and not an interference with interstate commerce. It is this decision of the state court which was brought to the supreme court here for review.

The case in its wider aspect involved the question as to whether a corporation could be required to surrender its right of exemption under the interstate commerce clause of the federal constitution.

MATERIALS FOR USE IN FACTORIES NOW COME FROM ABROAD

WASHINGTON—The import record of the United States in 1909, just completed by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, shows some remarkable features. Manufacturers' materials formed actually more than one half of the total imports and increased in value nearly 50 per cent as compared with 1908. Wool imports more than doubled in value when compared with the immediately preceding year. Hides and skins nearly doubled in value. India rubber imports also nearly doubled in value.

Raw silk increased from \$64,000,000 in 1908 to \$74,000,000 in 1909; lumber, from \$14,500,000 to \$18,333,000; tin, from \$24,000,000 to \$27,500,000; copper in pigs and bars, from \$23,000,000 to \$30,500,000; and cotton, from \$13,500,000 to \$15,000,000. These figures of increase relate to values only. In many cases the advance in prices in foreign markets during the year has caused a larger percentage of increase in value than in quantity, but in practically every case the quantity imported in 1909 is materially in excess of that of 1908.

Mayor of Brockton Tonight Receives Gift of Painting To Start City Art Gallery



MAYOR WILLIAM H. CLIFFORD.

BROCKTON, Mass.—At the opening of the annual art exhibit of the Brockton Womens Club this evening at the high school building a painting by Charles Herbert Woodbury will be presented to the city. This painting is one which was included in the exhibit of last year and which has been purchased by the Womens Club as a gift to the city, in the hope that there will be others added to the collection frequently with a possibility of a public art collection in the future.

The presentation will be made for the club by its president, Mrs. Lena I. Hoyt and the gift will be accepted in behalf of the city by Mayor William H. Clifford. Members of the city council have been invited, as well as artists whose work will be on exhibition the entire week, and various friends. After this evening the exhibit will be open to the general public.

in return for the privilege of doing domestic business inside the state of Kansas. The decision holds the law to be void in this particular, but it seems clear from a reading of the decision that the law would have been sustained by the supreme court had it proposed to tax the property of the company located within the state, and only such property. It is also clear that, had the Kansas law undertaken to tax only that part of the corporation's property situated within the state, the supreme court would have held that refusal to pay the charter tax would have justified the issue of a decree ousting the corporation from the state, a step which the Kansas attorney-general actually took, and against which the appeal to Washington was directed.

Good lawyers who have looked over the decision say that it does not tend to show that the powers of the states in respect to railroads doing an interstate business can be entirely wrested from them through any extension of government authority over interstate commerce as is proposed in the plan of President Taft looking to federal incorporation and control of corporations doing interstate business.

The President told the civic federation this week that the government had not yet exhausted its powers under the constitution in the direction indicated, and hinted that he thought the federal incorporation plan would operate satisfactorily, so far as his plan is concerned. Those who take issue with him, will now cite the decision of the supreme court in the Kansas case as indicating how the court seems to stand with reference to this important subject.

EDUCATION UPLIFT URGED TO IMPROVE RAILROAD SERVICE

WASHINGTON—"The time will come when railroad employ for every man in the service will not mean drudgery, nor insecure, nor accidental opportunity, but an enlightened, stimulating, highly efficient service of highest earning power, least uncertainty, largest freedom for individual initiative, entire self-respect and thoroughly democratic spirit."

With this prediction J. Shirley Eaton, former statistician of the Lehigh Valley railroad, concludes a monograph for the United States bureau of education on "Education for Efficiency in Railroad Service," which Commissioner Elmer E. Brown has submitted to the secretary of the interior.

"The advance made in the present decade in the subject of education for railroad service is very surprising to those who may not be informed," says Mr. Eaton. "Ideas of practical men on the subject are now less indefinite and conflicting. The relation between education and efficiency in railroad service is coming to be generally conceded."

"The railroad service in the United States will shortly reach a total of 2,000,000 men. It is the largest and most highly organized example of associate effort in an epoch conspicuous for industrial and commercial concentration. Education in a broad sense must always be a large factor."

"Railroads as a whole, through a representative body such as the American Railway Association, should in a comprehensive way take up the matter of the education of railroad employees. As they now have committee devoted to standards of construction, maintenance and operating practice, they should also have a standing committee of a character to command confidence, who should sedulously foster a closer relation between the railroad and educational agencies."

EDUCATORS PLAN BOSTON MEETING

WINONA, Minn.—The executive committee of the National Education Association has announced that the forty-eighth annual convention will be held in Boston, July 2 to 8.

One railway has announced a rate of one fare for the round trip from Chicago and Milwaukee and points eastward to Boston for this meeting. It is expected that other lines will grant a like rate.

MR. PINCHOT KEEN FOR NEW LABORS

WASHINGTON—The election of Gifford Pinchot to succeed Dr. Charles W. Eliot as president of the National Conservation Association was announced Sunday night. Dr. Eliot, at whose instigation Mr. Pinchot was elected, retains the honorary presidency. Mr. Pinchot takes active charge of the association today, the headquarters of which will be in Washington.

LAW IS ENFORCED BY SALEM POLICE

SALEM, Mass.—Simon B. Harris of Lowell, incoming chief of police of Salem, today reviewed the force at roll call for the first time. Sunday the laws were more strictly enforced than they have been for years. It is understood that Mayor Arthur Howard and Chief Harris will compel a strict observance of the liquor laws in harmony with the mayor's 10-day warning given to dealers when he assumed office.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE REPORTS BIG GROWTH IN ACTIVITY

WASHINGTON—Today the commissioner of the general land office gave out the following comparative summary of results of public land investigations covering the last five and one half years:

Money collected in public land cases, through the department of justice and interior department, as disclosed by the annual reports of the commissioner of the general land office for recent fiscal years are as follows: 1905, \$52,504.97; 1906, \$57,055.39; 1907, \$284,470.03; 1908, \$98,686.31; 1909, \$403,444.26, of which over \$200,000 was collected since March 4, 1909, and six months ending Jan. 1, 1910, \$247,821.77.

The annual report records of the general land office show the following unpatented entries canceled after investigation by the special agents for the years indicated: 1905, 1519; 1906, 2070; 1907, 2439; 1908, 2885; 1909, 3114, and six months ending Dec. 31, 1909, 1789.

Final adverse reports from agents have been received during the past 12 months upon cases involving over 150,000 acres of land within the United States. Much of this is coal land. It appears from these reports that during the last eight years coal lands within the United States have been obtained by fraud to the extent of over 50,000 acres. These are usually the very best of the coal, and are today worth easily \$10,000,000. If mined on a royalty sufficiently low to enable independent operators to compete with existing coal combinations the returns to the government would reach over \$100,000,000.

All of these patents are from five to eight years old. Indications are that the fiscal year ending June, 1910, will show 50,000 acres of patented land recovered, and that the cash collections will approximate or exceed the million dollars appropriated for the work.

Also during the past year reports have been received involving over \$3,000,000 in timber trespass. Suits have been filed in most of these cases, and other suits are filed as rapidly as the facts warrant.

Of the Alaska coal cases preliminary adverse reports have been received covering about 700 entries. The Cunningham group of 33 entries, upon which payment was made in 1906 and 1907, are now in hearing upon adverse report of special agents. Final reports have been received upon about 100 entries upon a large number of which the general land office has recommended criminal proceedings; adverse proceedings to cancel entries have been directed upon most of the entries finally reported upon by agents. None of the Alaska coal lands have been passed to patent.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

The new Shubert theater, Tremont street, opposite Hollis, opens its doors to the public for the first time this evening. E. H. Sothern and Miss Julia Marlowe in their Shakespearean repertory form the inaugural attraction. The bill this evening is "The Taming of the Shrew." The management announces that good seats are on sale for all performances, including that of this evening.

BURTON HOLMES IN SICILY.

The audience at Burton Holmes' travelogue at Tremont Temple Friday evening enjoyed a trip through sunny Sicily, first taking a glimpse of Naples and beautiful Palermo. The pictures of Sicilian life showed the life of the peasants and the various customs of their family and religious life. Moving pictures showed the thrilling horseback riding of members of a Sicilian club up steep banks and down precipitous paths.

From Syracuse, with its Greek theater, Arcthusa's fountain and Papyrus marsh, the journey lay to Catania, the modern city built above the buried city of Katane. Here that mighty volcano Etna rises 9000 feet above the sea. Then Mr. Holmes stops at Taormina, "the most beautiful place in the world," and Rheims during the great aviation meeting. Here the air was crowded with the famous machines, some splendid moving pictures having been secured. The flights of Bleriot, Latham, Curtiss, Wright, Farman and Paulhan were shown.

The subject of the travelogue next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon will be "Italy."

The exhibition of folk dancing given Saturday afternoon in Jordan hall in dress rehearsal will be repeated this evening in regular performance. The dances shown represent those of the British isles, Scandinavia, Italy, Hungary, Russia and Bohemia. Music by German, Greig, Liszt and Smetana is among that played by the Symphony men under Gustave Strube. The performance is given under the auspices of Tau Delta Beta Society of Brookline.

Captain Bartlett, commander of the ship Roosevelt, is to give an illustrated lecture at Tremont temple next Wednesday evening. Many interesting incidents will be related by Captain Bartlett connected with polar exploration.

The Mozart Ladies Quartet, in illustrated songs, will supplement the lecture. The views which are shown by Captain Bartlett are the same as those used by Commander Peary in his lectures.

Those who have witnessed the performance of Miss Constance Collier at the Hollis in "Israel" have remarked on the mastery of her art displayed by the player. Little is known about Miss Collier by the general playgoers here, because most of her stage career has been

WATERWAYS BOARD ASSERTS AMERICAN SYSTEM DEFECTIVE

WASHINGTON—The national waterways commission, which spent last fall investigating river and harbor questions in Europe, in a preliminary report, made public today, declares that the existing organization for the carrying on of waterways improvements is defective. The supply of army engineers it says is inadequate, and engineers are detailed for too short a time on important projects. Two plans are proposed for remedying this condition: first, to create a corps of civilian engineers, under a department of public works; or, second and preferably the commission thinks, to enlarge the present engineers corps of the army, changing their maintenance to the river and harbor work and not, as now, to the army.

Relative to methods of financing waterways work the commission would like to see tried in the United States a system of division that has operated very successfully in Europe. Under that system local authorities pay an adequate proportion of the cost of improvements benefiting their immediate localities. It is unfair, the commission believes, that inland cities should bear a share of the cost of improving cities situated on waterways, especially when such improvements will increase the opportunities of the latter cities to become competitors of the former. The commission believes there should be some method of participation in proportion to the local benefits to be derived. This is the plan all over Europe, where it works to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Such a policy, it is pointed out, diminishes the number of unwise and unprofitable schemes proposed. Schemes that are not all right will not be pushed if the promoters have to pay their share of the cost; and what is equally important, worthy schemes will be pushed faster, because of the reduced drain of the general treasury.

Concerning the method of financing, the commission says it does not believe in issuing government bonds.

As to the kind of improvements that should be made, the commission commends the system in operation in the United States for more than a generation, and shows it is as good as any in operation anywhere else in the world. The commission favors the "open river" system—that is to say, no locks and dams where they can be done away with. This is the German policy, and is peculiarly adapted to the upper Mississippi river, which, the report says, is perhaps better adapted to this kind of improvement than any other stream in the world.

DESIRES INQUIRY INTO RIFLE RANGE

Alderman Frederick J. Brand says he is going to put in an order at today's meeting of the board of aldermen calling upon the district attorney to make an investigation of the Woburn rifle range situation. This is the range for which it is said the city several years ago paid 10 times its value.

The committee on public lands reported that nothing could be done in the matter, but Alderman Brand, who was a member of this committee, is not satisfied with the report.

BATTLESHIPS WIN IN SPEED TRIALS

WASHINGTON—The Atlantic battleship fleet, now at Guantanamo, has completed its steaming trials. In power trials the Connecticut exceeded speed by more than one knot, the Minnesota, Kansas and New Hampshire exceeding designed speed by more than three quarters of a knot. In full power trials the Idaho and Mississippi exceeded designed speed.

BIG BOSTON OPERA FINALE IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO—The season of the Boston Opera Company closed successfully here Saturday night. Nearly 5000 people crowded the auditorium to hear "Lakme," with Lipkowsky in the title role, and "Pagliacci," with Baklanoff and Sylva. The receipts for the evening amounted to \$16,000.

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ANNUAL SALE,
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16 button length Mousquetaire Kid. Tan, brown or white. 2.00 per pair
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LADIES' HOSIERY.

2,000 dozen Fine Lisle Thread, with spliced garter tops, double heels, soles and toes. 25c per pair
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usual price 50c
100 dozen Pure Thread Black Silk. 1.50 per pair
usual price 2.25
500 dozen Pure Silk, with cotton soles. 1.00 per pair
usual price 1.35
1,000 dozen Children's Lisle or Cotton Stockings. Size 6 to 9 1/2. 6 pairs for 1.00
usual price 1.30

James McCreery & Co. 23rd Street New York 34th Street

BIG ART EXHIBIT IS OPEN TO ALL

NEW ORLEANS—The Art Association of this city is arranging for its seventh annual exhibit for the last week in February. The exhibition will be held in the art school of Newcomb College. A special feature will be a collection of 46 oil paintings by leading American artists, assembled by the American Federation of Arts.

Original work from any quarter will be accepted if favorably passed upon by the judges. These judges are Prof. W. Woodward of Newcomb College, R. B. Mayfield, Sunday editor of the Times-Democrat and a local artist of note, and Mrs. A. McC. Anderson. In addition to the pictures art crafts will also be displayed in weaving, embroidery, pottery, stained glass, metal work, bookbinding and jewelry.

PITTSBURG ADDS TO MISSION FUND

PITTSBURG—At the closing rally Sunday of the Laymen's Missionary campaign a resolution was adopted increasing Pittsburgh offerings to foreign mission work from the \$194,000 of last year to \$400,000 for 1910.

It was announced that \$350,000 of the desired amount had already been pledged by the various denominations. The United Presbyterians guarantee \$107,000 of the amount.

REFUSE GIFT OF A MILLION.

NEW YORK—A gift of \$1,000,000 has been refused by six Jewish charitable institutions in this city. Lewis A. Heinscheimer in his will stipulated that the beneficiaries form a federation for distribution of funds. They refused to consolidate.

HOTELS

RESORTS—FLORIDA.

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Calendars and Diaries

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WARD'S

Latest Market Reports Produce Quotations Shipping

SHIPPING NEWS

A number of steam trawlers will be brought from Great Britain by the Pacific Fisheries Company which will operate them in northern waters. The steamer Kingsway will carry the trawlers' fare to the company's plant at Selwyn Inlet, B. C.

The crack Boston fishing schooner Frances A. Whalen has been sold to New York parties by Capt. Sylvester Whalen. The new owners will use the craft for fishing out of Noank, Conn.

T wharf arrivals this morning: Gladys & Nellie with 24,000 pounds, Valentina 12,500, Manomet 30,500, Fannie Prescott 45,000, Clara G. Silva 13,000, Cynthia 79,000, James W. Parker 37,000, Alice 18,000.

T wharf dealers' prices Monday per hundredweight: Haddock \$2.25, large cod \$2.25, small cod \$2.25, large hake \$3.75, small hake \$2.75, pollock \$3.50, cusk \$2.25, pollock \$3.50.

Steamship Cretic of the White Star line is expected to reach her berth at House docks, Charlestown, early Tuesday morning, according to calculations based on a wireless message received from the liner Sunday. The Cretic is bringing 15 saloon passengers, 25 second cabin and 337 stowage. She comes from Genoa, Naples and Ponta Delgada.

Discharging a 2000-ton cargo, the Italian steamship Lazio, Captain Vaccone, from Genoa, Naples and Palermo via New York, is today at the Cunard pier, East Boston. A quantity of the cargo, consisting of lemons, which was originally intended for Boston, was discharged at New York. A large number of Italian immigrants were landed at New York and 94 stowage passengers embarked there. She will take about 25 passengers from here. The steamer will leave Tuesday for Palermo.

After repairing the damage sustained during the storm of Jan. 14, the big steam collier Malden left the Fore River Ship and Engine Company's yard at Quincy Saturday and sailed for Baltimore to load another cargo of coal for Boston.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

Sun rise	Sun set	High tide	Low tide
7:05	4:10	11:15	11:15
High tide	Low tide	High tide	Low tide
11:15	4:10	11:15	11:15

Schedule for Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Ship	Destination	Day
Kronprinz Wilhelm	for New York	Jan. 25
Oceanic	for Liverpool	Jan. 26
Campania	for Liverpool	Jan. 26
Zieten	for Bremen	Jan. 26
Ancona	for Mediterranean ports	Jan. 27
La Touraine	for Havre	Jan. 27
Germania	for Mediterranean ports	Jan. 28
Oceanic	for Southampton	Jan. 28
Berlin	for Mediterranean ports	Jan. 29
De Italia	for Mediterranean ports	Jan. 29
Minnesota	for London	Jan. 29
President Lincoln	for Hamburg	Jan. 29
Windward	for Mediterranean ports	Jan. 30
Neoroma	for Rotterdam	Jan. 30
Europa	for Mediterranean ports	Jan. 31
Finland	for Stockholm	Jan. 31
Celtic	for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 1
Umbria	for Liverpool	Feb. 1
La Bretagne	for Antwerp	Feb. 1
C. F. Tietgen	for Copenhagen	Feb. 1
Italia	for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 1
Columbia	for New York	Feb. 1
Minnesota	for London	Feb. 1
New York	for Southampton	Feb. 1
Saxonia	for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 1
Roma	for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 1
Grosser Kurfurst	for Mediterranean ports	Feb. 1
Laurentie	for Liverpool	Feb. 1

Sailings from Boston.

Ship	Destination	Day
Karen	for Havana, via St. John	Jan. 25
Cestrian	for Liverpool	Jan. 25
Cambridge	for London	Jan. 25
Manitou	for Antwerp, via Philadelphia	Jan. 25
Galileo	for Hull	Jan. 25
Celtic	for Mediterranean ports	Jan. 25
Calendula	for Manchester	Jan. 25
Manitou	for Antwerp	Feb. 4
Merion	for Liverpool	Feb. 5
Monmouth	for Antwerp	Feb. 5
Friesland	for Liverpool	Feb. 19
Maquette	for Antwerp	Feb. 19
Haverford	for Liverpool	Feb. 19
Manitou	for Antwerp	Mar. 18
Merion	for Liverpool	Mar. 18
Friesland	for Liverpool	Mar. 26

Sailings from Portland, Me.

Ship	Destination	Day
Dominion	for Liverpool	Jan. 29
Canada	for Liverpool	Feb. 12

Sailings from St. John, N. B.

Ship	Destination	Day
Corsican	for Liverpool	Jan. 25
Allan Blue steamer	for Liverpool	Feb. 4
Empress of Britain	for Liverpool	Feb. 11
Allan Blue steamer	for Liverpool	Feb. 18
Empress of Ireland	for Liverpool	Feb. 25

WESTBOUND.

Ship	Destination	Day
Ivernia	for Boston	Jan. 25
Canada	for Portland	Jan. 25
Empress of Britain	for St. John	Jan. 25
N. B. steamer	for New York	Jan. 25
Mauretania	for New York	Jan. 25
Friesland	for Philadelphia	Feb. 2
Baltic	for New York	Feb. 3
Campania	for New York	Feb. 3
Haverford	for Philadelphia	Feb. 16
Laurentie	for Boston	Feb. 19
Ivernia	for Boston	Mar. 2
Sailings from London		Jan. 29
Minnewaska	for New York	Jan. 29
Sailings from Southampton		Jan. 29
Adriatic	for New York	Jan. 29
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	for New York	Jan. 29
Minnewaska	for New York	Jan. 29
Sailings from Glasgow		Jan. 29
Ionian	for Boston	Jan. 29
Sailings from Hamburg		Jan. 29
Bulgaria	for Boston	Jan. 29
Borland	for New York	Jan. 29
Pennsylvania	for New York	Jan. 29
Rhenania	for Philadelphia	Feb. 3
Graf Waldersee	for New York	Feb. 3
Badenia	for Boston	Feb. 8
Sailings from Bremen		Feb. 8
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	for New York	Jan. 25
Hanover	for New York	Jan. 25
Sailings from Rotterdam		Feb. 5
Potdam	for New York	Feb. 5
Noordam	for New York	Feb. 19
Statendam	for New York	Feb. 26

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived.

Strs Limon (Br), Smith, Port Limon, C. R. Jan 16, fruit to United Fruit Co; Nantucket, Dizer, Baltimore via Norfolk and Newport News, mdse and passengers to C. H. Maynard; City of Memphis, Johnson, Savannah, mdse and passengers to L. Wildes; Hermond (Nor), Gabriel, Chiparra, sugar for American Sugar Refining Co, vessel to A. C. Lombard's Sons; Algonquin, Galveston, Jacksonville and Charleston, S. C.; Dorothy, Sammon, Port Tampa, phosphate rock for American Agricultural & Chemical Co, vessel to Crowell & Thurlow.

Tug Tacony, Wallace, Portland, towing large Ardmore, for South Amboy, called for large Radnor and Strafford, arrived Sunday.

Strs Ontario, Bond, Baltimore via Newport News, by C. H. Maynard; City of Memphis, Johnson, Savannah, by L. Wildes; Yale, Hawes, New York, by G. W. Apsey, Sunday; Bunker Hill, Grinnell, New York, by N. E. Nav Co; Camden, Strout, Portland, by J. S. Carder.

Strs Soestdijk (Dutch), Baron, Rotterdam Jan. 8, mdse to Fredk Leyland & Co, Ltd; Lazio, Mediterranean ports via New York.

Tug Murrell, Johnson, Newport News, towing large Ivie.

Sch Kate B Ogden, Charleston, S. C. in tow of tug Confidence.

Sunday—Tugs Savage, Hans, Baltimore, towing barges Nos 10 and 21; Georges Creek, Machen, Baltimore, towing barges Nos 7, 14 and 24, latter for Portsmouth; James Woolley, Millin, Seaside.

Sailed.

Strs Calvin Austin, St. John, N.B. via Portland and Ea tport.

Tug James Woolley, towing large Hammond, Philadelphia for Seaside, Sunday.

Cleared.

Strs Bosnia (Ger), Hamburg via Baltimore at noon; Ontario, Baltimore via Newport News; Bunker Hill, New York.

Tug Tacony, towing large Ardmore (from Portland), Radnor and Strafford.

New York Arrivals.

Strs Ancon, Colon; Sommedijk, Rotterdam; Re d'Italia, Genoa and Palermo; Allegheny, Port au Prince, etc.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str Minneapolis, London and Southampton for New York, 735 m e Ambrose Channel light 10:20 a m Sunday, and due Tuesday.

Str Celtic, Liverpool and Queenstown for New York, 293 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 7:30 p m, due this afternoon.

Str Grosser Kurfurst, Bremen for New York, 383 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 8:30 a m, 23, due Wednesday.

Str Cincinnati, Hamburg, etc., for New York, 383 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 8:30 a m, 23, due Monday night of a m Tuesday.

Str Finland, Antwerp for New York, 684 m e Sandy Hook at 12:10 a m, dock Wednesday.

Strs Iroquois, towing large Navahoe, London for New York, 338 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 1:30 p m 23.

Strs Malden, Boston for Baltimore, passed Nantucket 11:05 a m 23.

Strs Oceana, New York for Bermuda, 466 m s e Sandy Hook 8 p m 23.

Strs Verdi, New York for Rio Janeiro, 820 m s e Sandy Hook 8 p m 23.

Strs Antilles, New York for New Orleans, 123 m w Tortugas 8 a m 23.

Strs San Jacinto, Galveston for New York, 30 m w Tortugas at noon 23.

Strs Brazos, New York for Galveston, 25 m w Tortugas at noon 23.

Strs City of Atlanta, New York for Savannah, 278 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 23.

Strs Comanche, New York for Jacksonville, 313 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 23.

Strs Advance, New York for Cristobal, 253 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 23.

Strs Havana, New York for Havana, 370 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 23.

Strs City of Savannah, Savannah for New York, passed Hatteras 7:30 p m 23.

Strs Monsun, New York for New Orleans, 418 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 23.

Strs Prinz Eitel Friedrich, New York for Kingston, etc, 500 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 23.

Strs Prinz Joachim, Colon, etc, for New York, 600 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 23.

Strs Concho, New York for Galveston, passed Hatteras 8 p m 23.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 22—Arrd, str Devonian, Boston.

LONDON, Jan 22—Sld, str Lancaster, Boston.

HAVRE, Jan 20—Arrd, str Caroline, New York.

LIBAU, Jan 17—Arrd, str Russia, New York via Rotterdam.

GUANTANAMO, Jan 20—Sld, str Antilla, New York.

NASSAU, Jan 20—Sld, str, Sogur, anca (from Cuba) New York.

HALIFAX, N. S. Jan 21—Sld, str Pennsylvania, New York.

BRISTOL, Jan 21—Arrd, str Exeter City, New York.

SAVANNAH, Jan 21—Arrd, str City of Savannah, New York.

HAVANA, Jan 18—Arrd, str City of Everet, New York.

PORT TAMPA, Jan 21—Arrd, str Delphine, New York.

DURBAN, Jan 21—Sld, str Alconda (from New York) Yokohama.

BEIRUT, Jan 21—Arrd, str Orontava, New York.

CALCUTTA, Jan 20—Sld, str Beverie, Boston and New York.

SAN JUAN, P. R. Jan 20—Sld, str S. V. Luckenbach, New York.

MARINE NOTES.

BUENOS AIRES—Steamer Jamestown, which arrived here about a month ago, from Newport News, had her name changed to Colonia and is running on the River Plate. She was last reported on her way to Buenos Aires on Dec. 6, and the change of name led to the belief that she had met with a mishap. She belonged to the Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Company.

VIENNA—Haven, Mass. —The revenue cutter Acushnet sailed this morning to assist tug Mercury in an attempt to tow the schooner S. G. Haskell, which is aground on Handkerchief shoal. Sunday the Mercury succeeded in moving the schooner a trifle, but broke several hawsers and had to abandon the work until today. It is reported that the vessel's own steam pumps are keeping her free from water.

The Acushnet received a wireless message from the revenue cutter Gresham, near the Nantucket South Shoal lightship, stating that the Gresham had found the derelict for which she had been searching and was standing alongside waiting for the sea to become calmer, so as to fasten a hawser to her.

NEW YORK—Str Martello (Br), Hull for New York, before reported with her rudder broken, was passed by the British steamer Campania Jan. 17, lat. 50.10 n, long. 20.46 w, bound east, returning. She signaled assistance was not needed.

ST. JOHNS, N. F.—Against the steamer Bengore Head, which was towed here by the steamer Bonaventure Friday night, after being tossed about and nearly lost in last week's storm, the captain of the Bonaventure has instituted libel proceedings to collect \$8000 salvage. The Bengore Head and her cargo are valued at \$250,000. Four days overdue, the steamer Renwick, from Sydney, N. S., reached port Sunday night undamaged, after a severe battle with the heavy gale.

NORFOLK, Va.—Nothing has been heard of the steam yacht Courier, owned by B. F. Keith, which was due to arrive in Hampton Roads Friday. The Courier was last reported Thursday at Delaware breakwater. Mr. Keith and a party of friends who expected to accompany him on a southern cruise are at Old Point.

Produce Markets

Arrivals.

Steamer Limon from Port Limon with 30,000 stems of bananas for United Fruit Co.

Steamer Algonquin from Jacksonville with 1986 bxs oranges, 292 bxs grape fruit.

The steamer Ontario from Norfolk arrived here Sunday with 636 bxs oranges, 1655 bxs peanuts, 423 bxs spinach, 425 bxs grape fruit.

The Norfolk steamer due here tomorrow will bring 340 bxs oranges, 700 bxs peanuts.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 1263 bbls, cranberries 131 bbls, strawberries 4 refs, Florida oranges 2622 bxs, California oranges 2711 bxs, lemons 336 bxs, peanuts 1655 bxs, potatoes 44,800 bu, sweet potatoes 400 bbls, onions 300 bu.

Foreign Apple Market.

A cablegram to Walter Webbing says that there appears to be a demand in Liverpool which will take in coming receipts without materially altering present prices.

New York Fruit News.

The steamer Re d'Italia with 10,400 bxs lemons has arrived.

The offering of Sicily lemons last week consisted of 9650 bxs per the Lazio and Oceana. At Wednesday's sale 5000 bxs per Lazio, there was a good demand and prices averaged about same as previous week, but market was not as strong. At previous sale the market closed strong and excited, but at this sale the last buyers were not anxious and prices were a trifle lower than the opening. At Friday's sale 4000 bxs per Oceana, market was 5c easier on 3000, while 3600 showed a decline of 25c to 35c. The fruit was of fine quality, well packed and in fine condition.

Following are the closing prices for the week: First choice 300s \$3.10@3.40, second 300s \$3.05@3.10; first choice 300s \$3.25@3.50, second 300s \$3.15@3.35.

About 25,000 bxs lemons will be offered tomorrow or Wednesday.

Palermo Lemons to Arrive.

At New York—Italy, due about Jan. 23, 21,600 boxes; Marianne, due about Jan. 24, 2000 boxes; San Giorgio, Jan. 24, 16,700 boxes; Argentina, due about Feb. 2, 4750 boxes.

At New Orleans—Citta di Palermo, due this month, 14,425 bxs.

Boston Prices.

Flour—Mill shipments, spring patents \$5.90@6.20; clears \$4.75@5, winter patents \$6@6.25, straight \$5.75@6, clears \$5.90@6.30, Kansas patents, in June \$5.30@5.80, rye flour \$4.30@5.30, graham \$4.55@5.50.

Corn—Car lots, on spot, steamer yellow 70½c, No. 3 yellow 75½c, to ship from the West, No. 2 yellow 76@76½c, No. 3 yellow 75½@76c.

Oats—Car lots, on spot, No. 1 clipped white 58c, No. 2 57c, No. 3 56½c, rejected white 55@56c, to ship from the West 36 to 38 pounds 55½@56c, 38 to 40 pounds 56@56½c, 40 to 42 pounds, 57½@58c, barley mixture 54@56c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag cornmeal, \$1.42@1.45; granulated \$3.90@4; barrel bolted, \$3.85@3.90; oatmeal, rolled, \$4.95@5.20 barrel; cut and ground, \$5.40@5.70.

Millfeed —To ship from the mills, spring bran, \$28.25@28.75; winter bran, \$28.75; middlings, \$27.75@29; mixed feed, \$28.50@30.50; red dog, \$32.50; cottonseed meal, \$26.75; gluten meal, \$32.50; hominy feed, \$30.15; stock feed, \$29.75.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

May wheat \$1.11, May pork \$2.1. May lard \$1.17; hog receipts 35,000, prices \$8.10@8.40. Cattle market weak to 10c lower; receipts 27,000. Hogs \$4.40@4.75, cows and heifers \$2.10@5.40, Texas steers \$3.80@4.85. Stockers and feeders \$3@5.50, western cattle \$4@6.

Boston Poultry Receipts.

Today, 1337 pkgs./last year 1592 pkgs.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts.

Today, 2023 tubs, 128,498 pounds butter, 258 boxes cheese, 432 cases eggs; 1900, 1411 tubs, 36 boxes, 91,988 pounds butter, 214 boxes cheese, 1180 cases eggs. Saturday, 1910, 748 tubs, 46,362 pounds butter, 134 boxes cheese, 245 cases eggs; 1909, 1349 tubs, 352 boxes, 64,937 pounds butter, 180 boxes local, 314 boxes export cheese, 3004 cases eggs.

New York Market.

Butter—Creamery special 33¼c, 32c; creamery extra 33c; held creamery extra 32c, 31c; creamery special seller the week 33¼c, 31c. Sales, 25 held creamery extra 32c. Receipts 4530.

Eggs—Fresh gathered firsts 38c; free delivery April refrigerator firsts 26½c, 25½c; E. B. H. refrigerator firsts 28c, 26½c; refrigerator second 25½c; refrigerator thirds 24½c; G. W. N. lined 24½c; fresh gathered firsts seller the week 40c, 36c; fresh gathered firsts seller 30 days 30c, 25c; refrigerator second seller tomorrow 25½c; G. W. N. lined seller tomorrow 25½c. No sales. Receipts 4905.

Today's New York Markets by Telegram. Butter—Special 31c, extra 30c; closing unsettled.

Cheese—Market steady; September 17½c, October 16½c; late made 15½@15¾c.

Eggs—Market lower; extra firsts eliminated; firsts raised to same grade 30@40c; storage firsts 26@27c.

WESTERN MONEY RATES UNCHANGED

Slightly Easier Tendency Is Noted, but Funds Are Still in Good Demand—Great Activity by Chicago Banks.

CHICAGO—While local money rates have not changed from the 5 per cent level, it is stated that there are indications of an easier tendency. In the local situation lower rates have been looked forward to for some time by many interests, but until the past few days there has been no evidence of such rates materializing.

It seems improbable at the present time that anything more than a quarter or half-point reduction will occur within the near future. Practically all the larger banks in Chicago are entirely loaned out, and while there is no stringency threatened the demand for funds will suffice to hold rates pretty strongly.

A difference of a very few million dollars one way or the other is enough to change the situation, but the present shows no accumulation of these few million dollars in Chicago banks and rates will not decline more than fractionally; the best authorities on the money situation cannot see even fractionally lower rates other than for a limited period. The demand for money continues to be wide and strong, and all lines of industrial and commercial activity are heavy borrowers of the banks, and that demand shows no signs of falling off.

Commercial paper is not being bought in any amount at present, bank funds apparently seeking other channels. Country institutions continue to buy small amounts of paper. Brokers' offerings are limited but are ample to meet any demands which seem probable. Some paper has been ordered at figures under 3½ and 5 per cent and a limited class at higher rates, but the ruling price remains firm at 5 per cent.

IRON MARKET SHOWS BUOYANCY

Those Wishing to Use This Page for a Free Advertisement Must Write Their Advertisement on the Blank on Page 2

Classified Want Advertisements

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free by The Christian Science Monitor and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

Leave your Free Want Ads. with the following News-dealers. They will send them to this office.

BOSTON.
Minard & Thompson, 797 Harrison street.
Jennie Marzocchi, 101 Elliot street.
Stefano Hadzo, 34 Atlantic avenue.
G. A. Hayes, 175 Columbia avenue.
P. E. Richardson, 528 Tremont street.
F. Kendrick, 772 Tremont street.
F. Holt, 675 Shawmut avenue.
Chas. A. Ochs & Co., 1781 Washington street.

SOUTH BOSTON.
T. A. Kelley, 70 West Broadway.
New Boston, 365 West Broadway.
Howard Fisher, 101 Dorchester street.

EAST BOSTON.
H. L. Bussell, 1042 Boston street.
Richard McDonald, 80 North Street.
Miss J. Annie Taylor, 205 Meridian st.
A. Cawthorne, 34 Meridian street.

BROOKLINE.
W. D. Paine, 229 Washington street.

ROXBURY.
R. Allison & Co., 328 Warren street.
Benjamin LeYoung, 374 Elm Hill ave.
W. E. Robbins, 107 Washington st.
W. E. Robbins, 107 Washington square.
R. D. McKen, 146 Dudley street.

DORCHESTER.
R. H. Hunt, 1166 Dorchester avenue.
Charles A. O'Donnell, 250 Bowdoin st.

THE NEWTONS.
George F. Briggs, 273 Washington street.
W. J. Woodman, 121 Center street.
C. H. Stacey, Post Office building.
C. H. Stacey, Post Office building.

NEWMARKET.
A. V. Harrington, Coles block, 305 Center street.
A. V. Harrington, 305 Center street.
Charles H. Stacy, West Newton.

SOVERVILLE.
G. T. Bailey, 215 Pearl st., Winter Hill.

CHARLESTOWN.
S. A. Wilcox, 7 Main street.

FALL RIVER.
L. M. Harcourt.

MEDFORD.
W. C. Morse, 34 Washington street.
Frank H. Peak, 134 Riverside avenue.

MEDFORD HILLSIDE.
Frank H. Peak, 134 Riverside avenue.

WILMINGTON.
N. E. Wilbur, 475 High street.

EVERETT.
M. B. French, 134 Broadway.
J. H. Macdonald, Glendale square.

CHELSEA.
James Blandford, 128 Wilmot street.
Smith Brothers, 100 Broadway.
William Corson, 2 Washington avenue.

WALTHAM.
E. S. Ball, 609 Main street.
W. N. Towne, 229 Moody street.

BROCKTON.
George C. Holmes, 58 Main street.
E. M. Thompson, 17 Center street.

NEEDHAM.
C. E. Cushing.

ARLINGTON.
Arlington News Company.

FOREST HILLS.
C. G. Ochs, 8 Hyde Park avenue.

WORCESTER.
P. A. Easton Company, corner Main and Pleasant streets.

HAYVILLE.
William E. How, 27 Washington st.

QUINCY.
L. A. Chapin.

MALDEN.
P. Russell, 83 Ferry street.
Harry W. Shurtliffe (B. & M. R. Station).

ATTLEBORO.
L. H. Cooper.

DANVERS.
Danvers News Agency.

CANTON.
George B. Loud.

MELROSE.
George L. Lawrence.

ANDOVER.
O. P. Chase.

WATERBURY.
W. J. Kewer, 18 Church street.

AYER.
Sherwin & Co.

PLYMOUTH.
Charles A. Smith.

SALEM.
A. F. Goldsmith & Co., 4 Barton sq.

GLOUCESTER.
Frank M. Shurtleff, 114 Main street.

READING.
M. F. Charles.

FITCHBURG.
Lewis O. West, Broad street.

LOWELL.
G. C. Prince & Son, 108 Merrimack st.

LAWRENCE.
James L. Fox, 20 Franklin street.

AMESBURY.
Howes & Allen, 14 Main street.

NEWBURYPORT.
Fowles News Company, 17 State st.

ROCKLAND.
A. S. Peterson.

WEYMOUTH.
C. H. Smith.

NEW BEDFORD.
George L. Briggs, 161 Purchase street.

LEONISTON.
A. C. Hosmer.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM.
J. F. Eber.

WOBRIN.
Moore & Parker.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD.
W. C. Gibson, 106 North Main street.
Eugene Sullivan & Co., 1 No. Main st.

MANCHESTER.
L. T. Mead (City News Company), 12 Hanover street.

PORTSMOUTH.
Portsmouth News Agency, 21 Congress street.

MAINE.

LEWISTON.
N. D. Estes, 80 Ligon street.

BANGOR.
O. C. Bean.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, should be used to heavy construction, and if necessary, be able to take charge of work. BOSTON ENGINEERING AGENCY, 7 Water st.

ASSAYER and chemist, for large copper smelting plant, Arizona; must be technical graduate and have experience as assayer. CHEMIST, capable of taking entire charge of institution of \$25,000.00 capital. BOSTON ENGINEERING AGENCY, 7 Water st.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in general merchandise, large company. North-west, salary \$80. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, Denver, Colo.

BRIGHT, energetic young man, must be a recent technical graduate, either electrical or mechanical course. BOSTON ENGINEERING AGENCY, 7 Water st.

CHAUFFEUR of 2 years' experience desires position with private family; under-stand American customs thoroughly; good references. ARNOLD BORNSTEIN, 374 Elm Hill ave., Roxbury, Mass.

CLERK, experienced in all illustrated magazines and catalogues; high class, reliable man only. REMINGTON-ZIEGLER PUBLISHING CO., 100 Broadway, New York.

DRAFTSMAN—Railroad; we have three or four openings for first-class experienced railroad draftsmen; prefer civil engineering graduates; must be good letter-writers; salaries from \$80 to \$125 per month. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, Denver, Colo.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical for large copper smelting company; want man who has had experience in power plant designing and construction; salary \$100. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, Denver, Colo.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, thoroughly experienced on apartment houses, public buildings and other large structures; (Col. grad); salary \$80 to \$100 per month. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, Denver, Colo.

DRAFTSMAN—Wanted a perspective drafter in mechanical department; architectural work. F. A. WALKER, 43 State st., Montpelier, Vt.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMAN, one designer and one draftsman must be experienced on direct current motors. BOSTON ENGINEERING AGENCY, 7 Water st.

ENGINEER—second or third class; license; permanent place for the right man; American preferred. Address B 303, Montpelier, Vt.

GARDENER—Wanted, a capable Scotch or German gardener; answer by mail, giving references. J. M. LONGYEAR, Leicester st., Boston.

HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL, for large high school in Southwest, prefer man whose education also teach; combine salary \$2500. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, Denver, Colo.

INSTRUCTOR in metallurgy for state school of mines; position salary \$3000. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, Denver, Colo.

MACHINIST—Want an all-around machinist with inventing ability. Apply NATIONAL METAL TRADES ASSN., room 302, 1111 N. 1st st., Minneapolis, Minn.

MACHINIST—Wanted, several all-around machinists. NATIONAL METAL TRADES ASSN., room 302, 1111 N. 1st st., Minneapolis, Minn.

MANAGER—To man of intelligence and business ability; southern Idaho; salary offered as manager of office; small amount of money required; fully secured. MEN TO GO INTO THE WOODS LUMBERING, all kinds; choppers, teamsters, markers, etc. Write CONCORD EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Concord, N. H.

MINE and smelter accountant, who understands Spanish; Mexico; salary \$1500. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, Denver, Colo.

NIGHT MESSENGER, 19 to 20 years, living at home; salary \$100. HIGHTON & WARE, 224 Washington st., Boston.

OFFICE BOYS over 16 years of age; must be graduates; exceptional opportunity for advancement; salary \$100. MISS GRAY, 463 West st., New York city.

PROFESSOR of astronomy, for western university; prefer man experienced in field and lecture; salary \$1000. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, Denver, Colo.

SAVING to work in portable sawmill. Write CONCORD EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Concord, N. H.

SALESMAN—Combination, clothing, shoes and dry goods; southern Idaho; opportunity advancement to management branch store; start at \$75. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, Denver, Colo.

SALESMAN—Retail dry goods salesman; some experience in window decorating; Colorado territory; \$6000 population; salary \$85. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, Denver, Colo.

SOLICITORS for high class magazines; salary and commission. For particulars address THE MAGAZINE CIRCULATION CO., 229 Broadway, New York.

STENOGRAPHER for large company store in Arizona; salary \$80. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, Denver, Colo.

STENOGRAPHER for large mercantile house in Wyoming; salary \$75 to commence. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, Denver, Colo.

STENOGRAPHER, with smelter experience, for mining company in Arizona; salary \$75 and room. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, Denver, Colo.

TEXTILE MILL DESIGNER, overseer for sewing and burling on woollen, second hands for all kinds of textile; must have many good openings for competent men. CHARLES P. RAYMOND, 254 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Traveling salesman, commission man, states New York, Pennsylvania, possibly Massachusetts; groceries, specialties, ammonia, bluing, extracts, etc. FREDERICK H. FOX, 438 St. Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

WANTED—Man who has some idea of selling goods to demonstrate the fact of us in return for \$25 per week. J. J. FULFORD, Asheville, N. C.

WANTED—Experienced man in dairy and truck business; I will furnish lands and buildings, he to furnish capital. GEO. S. POWELL, Asheville, N. C.

WANTED—Bright young man to assist store clerk in paper mill; must board near mill. CONYER HUBBARD, 240 W. Phillipsdale Paper Mills, Phillipsdale, Pa.

WANTED—Young man to sell dentists' supplies to dentists; must be experienced. RALPH S. BRADEN, 100 Boylston st.

WANTED—Single man to work on small dairy farm. For particulars apply to O. CAMBER, Oronoville, Oakland Co., Mich.

WINDOW TRIMMER, card writer and advertising man; dept. store; Southwest; salary \$125. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, Denver, Colo.

YOUNG man of good address as usher, bookkeeper and general assistant in restaurant. RIGGS RESTAURANT, 36 and 38 W. 20th st., New York.

YOUNG MEN, bright and intelligent, without experience, desirous of learning the retail clock and suit business. RAKS & CO., Broadway, at 34th st., New York.

BRIGHT, quick girl, with knowledge of stenography; small pay to start, but regular advancement; state wages required. BOX 62, Malden, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER wanted in Boston office. Summer; small pay but regular advancement; state wages required. Box 62, Malden, Mass.

CHAMBERMAID, also waitress for private family; must have references. Call at 200 W. 20th st., New York.

CHAMBERMAID—German chambermaid and waitress, speaking English; call at 38 East 10th st., New York City.

CHINA CLERKS—Experienced china clerks (ladies), of artistic ability can obtain pleasant summer positions in northern Michigan resort shops. Address BEEZLEY BROTHERS, 32 Woodward terrace, Detroit.

COOK—First-class cook, with or without kitchen maid; dinners, luncheons, etc.; excellent private family references. MRS. CALFELD O'NEILL, 297 Columbus ave., Tel. Tremont 20.

COOK and waitress wanted to go to Augusta, Ga., for three months; wages \$30 and \$25 per month; references required. Apply Apartment 3W 40 W. 50th st., New York City.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

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COOK—Young couple desires capable cook; splendid home for right party; house has eight rooms. MRS. GALEN M. HARRIS, 1035 Washington st., New York.

COOK and laundress; colored woman; go home nights; personal city references required. Call Thursday morning 743 Madison ave., New York.

COOK—Wanted, a first-class cook; one willing to do part of laundry in family of four. North Shore Emp., Bureau, 206 N. State st., Chicago.

COOK and good baker; plain laundry; must be good letter-writer; salary \$100. Apply country city. CROKIN, 150 W. 17th st., New York.

COOK—Capable, faithful cook or working housekeeper and angler, 7 years' experience. Address G 250, Monitor Office.

COOK—Wanted at 19 West 58th st., New York city; good references; ring basement.

DEMONSTRATORS—Ladies wanted in Boston suburbs to demonstrate and take orders for easily sold German and English \$2 per day and commission; outfit furnished. Address W. E. SMITH, 4 Fayette park, Cambridge.

DRESSER—Experienced draper on dresses and shirt waist suits. BOWDOIN MFG. CO., 101 Edinboro st., New York.

ENERGETIC WOMAN of good address to represent new and advanced line in corsets; telephone afterwards 3948 Columbus Venable. MRS. M. E. VENABLE, 292 W. 74th st., New York.

EXPERIENCED maid to do chamberwork and plain sewing; good wages. North Shore Emp. Bureau, 206 N. State st., Chicago.

EXPERIENCED tuckers and stitchers on house and party dresses. North Shore Emp. Bureau, 206 N. State st., Chicago.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—A competent housewife; experience on German and English; 20 per day and commission; outfit furnished. Address W. E. SMITH, 4 Fayette park, Cambridge.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—A competent woman to do general housework in family of four. North Shore Emp. Bureau, 206 N. State st., Chicago.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK girl in family of two adults in modern flat; no laundry; good wages. North Shore Emp. Bureau, 206 N. State st., Chicago.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a girl for general housework; no cooking; no laundry. North Shore Emp. Bureau, 206 N. State st., Chicago.

GENERAL house girl; no washing; family of two; good wages. Address W. V. H. Johnston, 430 West 10th st., New York.

GIRL or woman to assist with light housework in family living in suburb; one who appreciates good home more than money. North Shore Emp. Bureau, 206 N. State st., Chicago.

GOOD COOK—Some general housework; no laundry work. MRS. C. R. ELDER, 101 Edinboro st., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER, woman with husband preferred, for man and grown-up son. HIGHTON & WARE, 224 Washington st., Boston.

HOUSEWORK—A good girl for general housework; must be willing, strong and fairly competent. MRS. A. G. BAKER, 6 Cornhill st., Springfield, Mass.

HOUSEWORK—Experienced general housework girl; references required. MRS. NELSON, 91 Lenox st., New York.

HOUSEWORK—Good home for woman 35-40 fond of children; assist with housework. Call 2 Crescent Hill ave., Arlington Heights, Ill.

HOUSEWORK—In a small family, a Protestant for general housework. CAPT. W. H. HENRY, Arlington; phone Arlington 4083.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a capable colored woman to do general housework mornings and evenings; no laundry. North Shore Emp. Bureau, 206 N. State st., Chicago.

JANITRESS wanted; 4 rooms and bath; no laundry. MARCUS, 431 W. 34th st., New York city.

MAID—An experienced maid, neat and capable, wanted to do general work in family of three. J. J. FULFORD, Asheville, N. C.

MAID—Wanted in family of three adults a maid for general housework; good plain cooking; no laundry. North Shore Emp. Bureau, 206 N. State st., Chicago.

MAID for general housework; two in family; must be capable of taking charge of entire work. MRS. A. KIMBALL, 1233 Wabash st., Roxbury, Mass.

MANAGER for small office in Boston; desirable position; southern Idaho; salary offered as manager of office; small amount of money required; fully secured. MEN TO GO INTO THE WOODS LUMBERING, all kinds; choppers, teamsters, markers, etc. Write CONCORD EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Concord, N. H.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ACCOUNTANT—Junior (27), a thorough bookkeeper and angler, 7 years' experience. Address G 250, Monitor Office.

BOSS FINISHER—From loom to case; kerosene, melton, beavers, etc.; fancy men's and women's wear; extensive experience in the best of mills; from 40 years of age; American; New England, 638 W. care Fibre and Fabric, 127 Federal st., Boston.

BOSS FINISHER—Experienced in all grades of goods made in a woolen mill; thoroughly acquainted with all the conditions in the finishing room; has an excellent reputation as a successful finisher; married; 30 years of age; American; anywhere. 88 W. care Fibre and Fabric, 127 Federal st., Boston.

BOSS KNITTING—Ribbed underwear; experienced in all grades of goods made in a woolen mill; thoroughly acquainted with all the conditions in the finishing room; has an excellent reputation as a successful finisher; married; 30 years of age; American; anywhere. 88 W. care Fibre and Fabric, 127 Federal st., Boston.

BOSS RING SPINNER—Colored and white work in numbers from 5 to 80; combed and carded; spinning, reeling, cone and tube winding; from 16 years of age; married; 20 years of age; American; New England, 638 W. care Fibre and Fabric, 127 Federal st., Boston.

BOSS SPINNER—Thoroughly understood in all grades of goods made in a woolen mill; thoroughly acquainted with all the conditions in the finishing room; has an excellent reputation as a successful finisher; married; 30 years of age; American; anywhere. 88 W. care Fibre and Fabric, 127 Federal st., Boston.

BOSS SPINNER—Thoroughly understood in all grades of goods made in a woolen mill; thoroughly acquainted with all the conditions in the finishing room; has an excellent reputation as a successful finisher; married; 30 years of age; American; anywhere. 88 W. care Fibre and Fabric, 127 Federal st., Boston.

BOSS SPINNER—Thoroughly understood in all grades of goods made in a woolen mill; thoroughly acquainted with all the conditions in the finishing room; has an excellent reputation as a successful finisher; married; 30 years of age; American; anywhere. 88 W. care Fibre and Fabric, 127 Federal st., Boston.

BOSS SPINNER—Thoroughly understood in all grades of goods made in a woolen mill; thoroughly acquainted with all the conditions in the finishing room; has an excellent reputation as a successful finisher; married; 30 years of age; American; anywhere. 88 W. care Fibre and Fabric, 127 Federal st., Boston.

BOSS SPINNER—Thoroughly understood in all grades of goods made in a woolen mill; thoroughly acquainted with all the conditions in the finishing room; has an excellent reputation as a successful finisher; married; 30 years of age; American; anywhere. 88 W. care Fibre and Fabric, 127 Federal st., Boston.

BOSS SPINNER—Thoroughly understood in all grades of goods made in a woolen mill; thoroughly acquainted with all the conditions in the finishing room; has an excellent reputation as a successful finisher; married; 30 years

Classified Want Advertisements

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

NEWSPAPER WORK. Experienced woman desires position with newspaper magazine; soliciting or otherwise. MRS. A. B. BLADE, 638 Washington st., Brookline.

POSITION as tutor or companion for European travel especially, by young woman, college graduate, experienced, teacher, modern languages. MISS ALICE M. LANTON, 338 W. 80th st., New York. 1-24-29

PHOTOGRAPHER with many years' experience would like to assist an author or publisher; would consider other congenial work. Address 1125, Monitor Office.

REFINED Parisian lady, with English, would give lessons and light services in exchange for refined home; references. MRS. M. FOURIER, 155 Mass. ave., Boston. 1-24-29

REMARKABLE. Experienced seamstress would like a few more engagements by the day; terms reasonable. J. E. ROE, 5 Norfolk st., Boston. 1-24-29

SEWING, tailored shirt waist; plain sewing; all kinds of repairs; hem-stitching on linen. MRS. E. A. LOUD, 18 Edson st., Dorchester. 1-24-29

SITUATION wanted for a young lady as clerk in department store; no objections to distance. Address TRINITY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 22 Essex st., Portland, Me.

SOLICITOR (mezzo-soprano) desires position of engagements, church or reception. MISS CHLOE L. LEWIS, 135 W. 81st st., New York. 1-24-29

STENOGRAPHER-Young lady who has finished business course would like position as stenographer and typewriter in office in Baltimore. MR. MISS HENRIETTA LEVY, 630 Columbia ave., Baltimore. 1-24-29

STENOGRAPHER-A lady stenographer desires position as secretary; 6 years' experience; best of references; salary \$18.00. R. H. 2002 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

STENOGRAPHER-Experienced stenographer; desires good position; moderate salary. MISS MRS. B. J. ROSE, 230 Broadway, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady graduate of business college, desires position of stenographer and typewriter. MISS M. E. TESSIER, 501 Walk Hill st., Mattapan, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; 2 years' experience; moderate salary. MRS. ALEXANDER, 871 Union Point ave., Bronx, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, several years' experience; legal work preferred; best of references; moderate salary. G. A. 2003 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter (17), knowledge of bookkeeping; beginner; German-American; start \$6.00. REGINA REPP, 404 East 22d st., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; beginner (17); neat in appearance and good worker; moderate salary. 800 North 1st st., Philadelphia, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; 6 years' experience; willing and neat in appearance; moderate salary. MISS GIBSON, 165 Avenue A, New York.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, several months' experience; can do general bookkeeping; \$8.00. MISS L. 184 East New York ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, efficient and capable worker, desires permanent position. B. M. K. 2003 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

STENOGRAPHER-Position desired by young lady stenographer and office assistant; neat and systematic worker; best references; moderate salary. Address: Mrs. P. Smith, Premier Typewriter Co., 339 Broadway, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady (17), wishes position as stenographer and typist; graduate business college; have also attended high school. Address: MRS. L. LAFFAN, 123 Convent st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping; three years' experience in general office work; willing to start at moderate salary with chance of advancement. MISS ANNA COLEMAN, 1212 E. 12th st., New York.

STENOGRAPHER and typist desires position with reliable firm; has had 4 years' experience; best references. Address: MISS BERTHA STEINBERGER, 1503 Gates ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience, desires position with reliable firm; best references; capable, conscientious worker. Address: MISS WINIFRED WILSON, 129 Winthrop ave., Westchester, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, experienced, competent, reliable; desires permanent position; best references. MRS. R. BURRIS, 108 Washington, Penobscot, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience, accurate, rapid; expert in office detail; excellent references. P. G. 2003 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

STENOGRAPHER-Experienced young lady stenographer desires situation; willing to work for fair wages to start. MISS CATHERINE BAILEY, 402 Cambridge st., Cambridge, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly equipped with working knowledge of stenography and office work; willing to learn the business. F. 290, Monitor Office.

STENOGRAPHER-Wanted, a position as first-class stenographer and typewriter by refined young lady; experienced and capable. Address E. 300, Monitor Office.

STENOGRAPHER-Lady, experienced, competent and accurate. All references desired permanent position. Address T. 247, Monitor Office.

STENOGRAPHER-Young lady wants permanent position; first-class references; 6 years' experience; capable, conscientious worker of several kinds of machines; age 22. BERTHA L. EALY, 120 Tremont st., Boston.

STENOGRAPHER-Experienced stenographer with knowledge of shorthand; offers better work than the ordinary. Address: E. L. PATTERSON, Sharon, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER-Experienced stenographer will go out of town. Write CONCORD EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Concord, N. H.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; 10 years' experience; references furnished. N. 251, Monitor Office.

STUDENT wants employment evenings and holidays; also Mondays can do typewriting, teach mandolin, French and German; good reader or other references. MISS ESTELLE ALLEN, 10 Westinghouse, suite 2, Boston, Mass. 1-24-29

TABLE GIRL-Experienced table girl; will go out of town. Write CONCORD EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Concord, N. H.

TEACHER-Position as teacher of art, or other place, in knowledge of drawing and design would be of value. MISS BEN FRANKLIN, 4 Andover st., Salem, Mass. 1-24-29

TYPIST and stenographer having about 6 months' experience, seeks a permanent position. Address MISS TILLIE BEIER, 222 West 80th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TYPIST with several years' experience, desires position with reliable firm; salary moderate. GRACE SHERWOOD, Westchester, New York city.

VISITING TEACHER for children, English and music specialty; rhythm, sight reading, expression. H. 2003 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

WANTED-Millinery, dressmaking, sewing of any kind by experienced woman; terms \$1.50 per day; will take work home at moderate prices; fur, blue over. MRS. J. P. NOBROSS, 76 First st., Melrose, Mass. Tel. 243, Melrose. 1-24-29

WANTED-Position as companion or chaperon; best references. MISS C. HERRMAN, 803 H st., N. W., Washington, D. C. 1-24-29

WANTED by lady, qualified through experience, position as superintendent of manager of apartment building or hotel; understands catering. MRS. A. G. HERRMAN, 173 W. 141st st., New York. 1-24-29

WANTED-A position as companion for half a day. MISS JESSIE BEIER, 222 West 80th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WASHING-American woman wishes ladies' washing to take home; terms 50c per dozen. MRS. BURKE, Grove Hall, general delivery.

WOMAN wants work by day or hour; can do any kind of first-class work; best of references. MRS. G. MAHREINKE, 101 Cabot st., Roxbury.

WRITING or light work to do at home. MISS GRACE M. LAYLAND, 254 Putnam st., Somerville, Mass.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position as mother's helper or companion; speaks German and English; will travel; references; state salary. Address X. 307, Monitor Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

A GOOD LAUNDRESS would like washing to take home. MRS. JACOBS, 1915 Arnold st., Boston.

BILL CLERK, switchboard operator and general office work; rapid writer and good mathematician; in Greater New York. SADDIE A. NEWMAN, 251 Grand st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BILLING CLERK on Fisher or Underwood machine; 2 years' experience on Fisher and 1 on Underwood; good at figuring. ANNA WISNIEWSKI, 230 E. 88th st., N. Y. C.

BILLING machine operator desires good position; moderate salary. MISS A. HEPBURN, 450 Throop ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER-Position as double-entry bookkeeper and stenographer wanted by woman thoroughly competent taking charge set of books; congenial office desired more than large salary. HOSMER, 401 W. 120th st., New York.

BOOKKEEPER-Lady would like employment as bookkeeper and stenographer anywhere in the United States. Address TRINITY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 22 Essex st., Portland, Me.

BOOKKEEPER-Lady bookkeeper with 6 years' experience; desires position of bookkeeping. Write CONCORD EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Concord, N. H.

CLERICAL WOMAN desires position of general office work; will take either line. CATHARINE B. BELYEA, 225 Dudley st., Roxbury.

CHAMBERMAID-Seamstress, also chambermaid-laundress; will accommodate by day or week. MRS. EVANS, 108 Dartmouth st., Boston.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress; boarding house. Call 280 7th ave., New York City.

CHAMBERMAID and seamstress, with best references; want position together, or out of town. MRS. HENNETT, 14 Park square, telephone 0523-1.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING-A capable young colored girl; to go home nights. MISS HARRIET JONES, 601 Dudley st., Boston.

CHILDREN'S DRESSMAKING-A competent woman desires work by day or week. D. A. DICKINSON, 97A Essex st., Chelsea.

CLERICAL WORK-Young lady desires clerical work. MARGUERITE H. LILLIS, 43 Hudson st., Somerville, Mass.

COMPANION-Young American woman as companion or caretaker for elderly lady; would take housekeeper's position; references. MRS. BLUNT, 19 Franklin st., So. Norwalk, Conn. 1-24-29

COMPANION-Position as nursery governess or companion. C. 302 Monitor Office.

COMPANION-Position as companion or companion-secretary by mutual consent; young lady with knowledge of stenography. MISS GEORGE M. HOYT, 29 Cushing st., Watertown, Mass.

COMPANION-Position as companion or reader to elderly person by young lady student. Box A-3, Monitor Office.

COPIING AND WRITING-Young woman, good, plain business penman, desires writing to do at home evenings; no reference; would do light bookkeeping. Address K. 290, Monitor Office.

DAY'S WORK-A white woman, strictly temperate, with good references, desires day's work cleaning, washing or care of children. Apply to E. WILLIAMS, 78 Rutland st., Boston.

DESIGNER-Experienced designer, illustrator and hand decorator, desires any artistic work; menu cards, valentines, Easter cards, etc. Address: ALICE WARREN, 27 Batavia st., Boston.

DRESSMAKER-Cut and fit ladies or children; \$5.00 per week; \$1.25 per day; \$1.00 per hour; sewing machine; references guaranteed. MISS ELLA C. CLARKE, 78 Huntington st., Boston.

DRESSMAKER wants work to do at home or to go out by the day at \$2 per day and car fares. MISS FREEMAN, 627 Massachusetts ave., Boston.

EMBROIDERER-Expert embroiderer desires orders for home work. MISS MRS. B. MORAN, 17 Terminus st., Nashua, N. H.

ENVELOPES, to print at home in lots of 100; \$1.00 per 100; no money down. Address: E. 225, Monitor Office.

EVENING WORK-Business woman desires clerical, stenographic or manuscript work evenings; capable, well referenced. E. 225, Monitor Office.

GOVERNNESS, English gentleman, desires reorganization, fluent French, German, drawing, music, games; highly certified; excellent references; good salary. C. STARK, 128 W. 93rd st., New York. 1-24-29

GENERAL WORK by the day, hour or permanent; experienced persons in general work in the city or out. Tel. 1715-2 Roxbury. 56 Roxbury st.

GERMAN LADY, experienced pianist, to give piano lessons in Boston or New York for room and board in New York. C. A. 2003 Metropolitan bldg., 1 Madison ave., New York.

HOUSEKEEPER-American woman, educated, refined, with strictly business ability; fact, wants position as managing housekeeper in hotel, boarding house, or city; age 30 years; references given. MRS. L. JOHNSON, Gen. Del. Fenway Postoffice, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER-Situation wanted by refined German woman as housekeeper; good cook and manager or governess; references. MISS A. L. WRIGHT, 232 Broadway, Somerville, Mass. 1-24-29

HOUSEWORK, chamber, kitchen and table girls furnished on short notice. Write CONCORD EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Concord, N. H.

HOUSEWORK GIRLS to fill good paying positions; must know how to cook. CONCORD EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Concord, N. H.

HOUSEWORK, chamber, kitchen and table girls furnished on short notice. Write CONCORD EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Concord, N. H.

LAUNDRESS-Wanted by colored girl, day's work; good laundress and cook. M. E. HARLEY, 17 Harwich st.

LAUNDRESS, cooking or chamber work; available at 100 E. 24th st., New York.

LAUNDRESS, suit 2, 620 Columbus ave., New York.

LIGHT housework, would not object to children. MRS. EMMA WHITE, 80 Warren st., Boston. 1-24-29

MENDING-Would like mending and repairing to do. MISS M. FREEMAN, City sq., Waverly House, Charlestown, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

YOUNG MAN desiring light outdoor work would like \$5.00 to start; can give references. MRS. A. G. HERRMAN, 173 W. 141st st., New York. 1-24-29

YOUNG MAN desires position as office clerk; good references. 72 X, Southern Service Co., Norfolk, Va.

YOUNG married man wishes position as salesman for wholesale or retail firm. References. MRS. A. G. HERRMAN, 173 W. 141st st., New York. 1-24-29

YOUNG MAN (17) would like position in broker's office or bank; best of references; interview solicited. Address C. B. BISHOP, 68 Broadway, Everett.

YOUNG MAN of good habits wishes employment of any kind. Address L. J. SHAW, 72 Broadway, Everett, Mass. 1-24-29

YOUNG MAN wants position, part or all time; good, rapid penman; some shorthand, typewriting; first-class reference. O. LARK, 1200 Terrace, Medford, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE

SUPERINTENDENT general contracting, qualified to handle men, familiar with all lines general contracting; expert concrete worker. H. O. BURCH, 47 Blackhall st., New London, Conn. 1-24-29

SWISS, 24, wishes work as FITTER or erector, engineering or motor cars; knows French, German, Italian, English; some practice of drawing and inspection. SAM MOHRER, 20 Grove st., New York City.

TEACHER-Man, 27, college graduate, wants position to teach French in university or high school; five years in Paris; highest references. ALLAN LEE, 3848 Ellis ave., Chicago, Ill.

TEAMSTER of general teaming work. Write CONCORD EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Concord, N. H.

TRAVELING SALESMAN-Man of extensive business experience as traveling salesman; also as general merchant and accountant; wants position with conscientious party. N. B. 3, Monitor Office.

VALET-Position as valet by a single American white, middle-aged man; best of references to honesty, habits, etc.; reasonable wages. F. B. FENDER, 70 Green st., Boston.

WANTED-Position; 17 years wholesale dry goods; traveling last six years, New York-Onahag; age 34; married; best references. W. M. ROGERS, 808 Eighth ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WATCHMAN-Man of good recommendation; temperate and industrious; and thoroughly trustworthy; 32 years of age; English; New England. 1881 W. & C. care Fibre and Fabrics, 127 Federal st., Boston.

WANTED by a man of experience, situation as manager of a restaurant or lunch room, or position with a hotel, or store; best of references given. HERBERT H. HUNTING, 102 Fuller st., Brookline, Mass.

WANTED-A fair opportunity to make good in some legitimate business, by intelligent man of 30, who lost business and money. C. V. LEBRON, 11 Oak st., Belmont, Mass.

WANTED-Position as manager of wholesale hardware store; 5 years' experience; position that can be made to pay \$2500 to \$3000. JAMES M. ROBINSON, 201 Madison ave., Albany, N. Y.

WANTED-Position with some reliable millinery company to sell fur. AMBROSE C. ZEHLER, Vineland, N. J.

WANTED-Position as compositor and sheet iron worker; reference if required. GEORGE A. STARKWEATHER, Watford, Delaware co., N. C.

WATCHMAKER-I am in need of a position as watchmaker or jeweler; would like to be in Boston or within a 5 or 10-cent ride of Boston. GEORGE OSGOOD, 39 Edwinstown, Medford, Mass. 1-24-29

WORK of any description wanted; references. J. J. FERGUSON, 32 Clarence st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN-College education; several years' experience railroad traffic department, and as traffic man Chicago in industrial concern; best references. ERNEST W. DEWEY, 4425 Sheridan road, 34th, Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wants good position, with chance for advancement; willing to start at small salary; best references. CLARK STURGIS, 25 Claybourne st., Dorchester, Mass.

YOUNG MAN, 25, honest, reliable, good address and temperate, would like a position of any kind with a good house or factory with opportunity for advancement. P. H. ROLINSKY, 31 Roxbury st., Boston.

YOUNG MAN, now employed, wishing to better himself, desires position as compositor (book or job); 5 years' experience. Address references. A. JOHNSTON, 58 Cliff st., Roxbury, Mass.

YOUNG married man, graduate Adams and Thayer academies, desires position with opportunity to advance. HUBERT W. FULLER, 22 Hall pl., West Quincy, Mass.

YOUNG MAN wants position where he will be able to learn automobile business; references. H. H. HARRIS, 256 Marion st., East Boston.

YOUNG MAN wants situation in some mechanical line; has thorough knowledge of gasoline engines. A. B. CURTIS, 20 Pearl st., Malden, Mass.

YOUNG MAN desires position as electrician or shipbuilding clerk; good, honest, hard worker. 44-10, Southern Service Co., Norfolk, Va.

YOUNG MAN wants position of any kind; has had short experience in real estate business. FRANK POOL, 22 Wrentham st., Dorchester, Mass.

YOUNG MAN desires a chance to learn the automobile business; prefers a garage in New York city. FRANK BERRY, 124-29 Bathgate ave., New York.

INSPECTOR TELLS OF POSTAL STAMPS

Charles M. Perkins, an inspector in the Boston postoffice since 1899 was called in the Russell will case before Judge Layton at the Cambridge probate court today by the respondents to rebut the testimony of the handwriting experts retained by the petitioners who testified that the cancellation and back stamps on the envelopes of several of the disputed writings were bogus.

The witness testified as to the genuineness of the cancellation and back stamps on several envelopes addressed to Medora, N. D. and said they were stamped with a rubber stamp.

FORM WELLESLEY SUFFRAGE LEAGUE

WELLESLEY, Mass.-Wellesley College students today are showing interest in the Equal Suffrage League organized late Saturday. The following officers were elected: President, Miss Corinne Crane '11; vice-president, Miss Pope; secretary and treasurer, Helen Deagle '11; senior member, Miss Rena Rowell; junior member, Miss Leah Blackby; sophomore member, Miss Sally Bott. The league proposes to have two lectures on suffrage and one business meeting during the year.

URGES A CHANGE IN SPEAKERSHIP

WASHINGTON-It has been learned that at the meeting of the Republican congressional campaign committee, for the purpose of reorganization, a speech was made by Representative Foster of Vermont, a supporter of the House organization, declaring that not only should Joseph G. Cannon retire from the speakership, but that there should be an entire change in the leadership.

RIVERS IN FRANCE OVERFLOW

PARIS-The river Seine, already at an unprecedented height, continues to rise. President De Vogue of the French Red Cross Society has ordered the branches to assist. In the eastern and southern parts of France the floods have made 100,000 people homeless. In Paris the subways and the basements of the Louvre and other important buildings are filled with water. The loss in Paris alone is already placed at \$6,000,000.

What We Think of Books Sent Us for Review

"Rome." By Edward Hutton, with 10 illustrations in color by Maxwell Armfield, and 12 other illustrations. London: Methuen & Co. Price 6s.

A NEW book on Rome is an addition to an already cyclopedic library. It has consequently to be justified, and in this case the justification will probably have to rest on the fact that Mr. Hutton and Mr. Armfield have between them turned out a very charming volume which, in the moderate space of some 400 pages of excellently printed matter, gives, with the aid of the illustrations, a graphic picture of the "Eternal City."

Mr. Hutton has fallen under the spell of the beauty of Rome, and he weaves his words into pictures as skillfully as Mr. Armfield does his colors, with the result that he succeeds in conveying to his readers something of the indescribable charm which is more owing to the rising and setting of the sun than to all the cunning of the workers in brass and stone.

No one who has ever seen night fall over the city could fail to appreciate the truth of such a description as this of sunset as seen from the parapet of the Janiculum.

"An incredible majesty had descended upon the city and the hills. Little by little that far horizon, glorious with mountains, was hidden in the gray evening; the desert of the Campagna was changed into a vast shadow; like a snake of sullen gold the Tiber crept through the twilight into the darkness and the sea; only the city loomed out of the night like some mysterious and lovely symbol."

Or, again, what could be better than the picture of the city lying out in the Campagna "like a ship in the midst of the sea." "Surging as it does against every gate you cannot long escape from it. 'You catch sight of it first, perhaps,

by the inroads of the green lichen. There is nothing in the whole city, perhaps, more wonderful than these walls, whether you look down from their battlements from their summit, and the color toned along their foot by the Villa Borghese.

Mr. Armfield has captured their beauty, but he has lost their might. The one thing he has failed to indicate in his drawings is the vastness which, as Mr. Hutton truly says, made the Parthenon to her a toy, and a Gothic cathedral a sort of barbarism. Perhaps the most astounding example of this is neither the Pantheon nor the Castle of St. Angelo, but the baths of Caracalla.

"Returning perhaps from the Campagna toward evening," Mr. Hutton writes, "along the Appian Way and coming suddenly upon these enormous ruins, smouldering in red and purple gold in the sunset, one understands, perhaps for the first time, one of the

ruins of the green lichen. There is nothing in the whole city, perhaps, more wonderful than these walls, whether you look down from their battlements from their summit, and the color toned along their foot by the Villa Borghese.

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WOMAN AND CREW TAKEN OFF WRECK BY BRAVE FISHERS

EDGARTOWN, Mass.—Skipper Levi Jackson of the 30-foot power fishing boat is the hero of this town today. Late Sunday he forced his little craft, manned by four men, through a rough sea to the reefs off the southeast end of Martha's Vineyard island and rescued Capt. W. H. Haskell, Mrs. Haskell, and the crew of 13 men of the big six-masted schooner Merrie B. Crowley, bound from Baltimore to Boston with 4850 tons of coal.

The persons on the wreck were lashed to the rigging which swung wide because the masts were loosened. The Aushnet life savers report the schooner is fast breaking in two.

To the bravery of those who manned the fishing smack is due the rescue of the 15 persons aboard. The skipper's brave wife, like the others, had been lashed for 10 hours to the rigging of the battered schooner, the hull of which was entirely submerged and broke in two while the great seas crashed incessantly over the hull and through the rigging, threatening continually to fell the masts upon which Mrs. Haskell, her husband and the crew depended. The force and mainmasts did give way and swung wildly to the fearful discomfort of those lashed to the trees. But they remained in place, although insecurely, until Captain Jackson had brought his little smack near enough to send out dories to take off those on the Crowley.

The wreck was due directly to the mistake of the man at the wheel in making out Edgartown light as that on Block Island. But blame cannot attach to him. The schooner had been hoisted for 30 hours on Friday and Saturday. As careful reckoning as possible was made of the Crowley's drift and movement, and when Captain Haskell thought it safe to proceed he stood in, hoping to make either Shinnecock, or Montauk light on Long Island sound. A fixed white light was made out and in the haze it was supposed to be Shinnecock, but must have been Block Island.

Captain Haskell then steered east by north, expecting to make Block Island light. At 5:20 a. m. the lookout discerned another fixed light. This he took to be Block Island light. It proved to be Edgartown light. Shortly afterward after the man at the wheel had taken his bearings from "Block Island" light, the big vessel struck bottom.

Mrs. Haskell was awakened by her husband and hurried from her berth. She succeeded only in snatching a few clothes. She gained the deck with the help of her husband and some of the officers, climbed the foremast and was lashed to the foremast. She was given a pair of seamen's rubber boots and an overcoat.

Before noon it was known here that a vessel had been wrecked on the reef. Efforts to get out to her were unsuccessful because of the great seas. Capt. Levi Jackson tried repeatedly to push his little power smack Priscilla through the great breakers. Then, under the lee of the schooner Viking, another of the local fishermen, he put her safely through the breakers, lowered her sea, and with her engine at top speed succeeded in placing the craft to leeward of the wreck.

At VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., the masts of the schooner Merrie B. Crowley, which was wrecked Sunday on Northwest End reef, are still standing. Captain Haskell, commander of the schooner, went out to the wreck this morning in the power boat Priscilla, the craft in which he, his wife and the crew of 13 men were rescued Sunday. A calm prevailed to day, and it was probable that much of the Crowley's material and rigging could be saved by small boats. On account of the schooner's exposed position no wrecking company is likely to take the risk of sending tugs and lighters to strip the wreck.

HARVARD TO BUILD A FLYING MACHINE

Thoroughly imbued with aviation enthusiasm, Harvard students are to have their own aeroplanes. The Harvard Aeronautical Society has ordered the materials necessary for the construction of a biplane machine of the Curtiss type, and work will begin at once under the supervision of Prof. A. L. Rotch and J. G. Martin, director of the society.

Volunteers have been called for, and will work in two main sections, the first on the motor, and the second on the construction of the planes. Following the completion of the machine, experimental flights will be made on Soldiers field.

Considerable work has already been done by the students in constructing gliders and aeroplane models, all of which will be exhibited at the airship show at the Mechanics building Jan. 31.

WORCESTER CLANS TO CELEBRATE.
WORCESTER, Mass.—The Scottish clans of this city will rally for their great annual event, the one hundred and fifty-first anniversary of the poet Burns' birth, in Horticultural hall next Wednesday evening, and, led by a Scottish orchestra, the whole assembly will join in tribute to the great bard.

COPLEY SOCIETY BENEFIT DUE.
A benefit is to be given under the auspices of the Copley Society Wednesday evening, Jan. 26, to Beverly King, who has been obliged to give up his position at Copley hall.

LECTURE ON SPAIN TONIGHT.
The lecture by Martha A. S. Shannon on "Spanish Cities and Spanish Artists," given at the Boston Public Library Thursday, will be repeated this evening.

POLITICIANS PREDICT LINES OF THE SPEAKERSHIP FIGHT

WASHINGTON—Politicians, notwithstanding the speakership of the Sixty-second Congress will not be decided until the early winter of 1911, think they can now see the lines along which the contest will be fought. It will be, they say, a contest which will see New England and the remainder of the East combined with the intermountain and Pacific slope—the combination which won the tariff fight of last summer—the central West states flocking by themselves, and in a minority, unless conditions are should be radically changed.

It is interesting to note in all this talk of the next speakership that nobody expects Mr. Cannon to be a candidate. He may return to Congress from the Danville district, but that he will be a candidate for the speakership, or can, if a candidate, muster much of a following, nobody seems to believe. But for the fact that the insurgents have been pressing him pretty hard, it is understood that Mr. Cannon would by this time have indicated his intention to retire voluntarily at the close of this Congress. Such a declaration, in spite of his present attitude of belligerence, it is confidently predicted will be forthcoming before the campaign of the present year gets under way. This will be one of the important factors of the campaign from the Republican point of view, and nobody now seriously believes that the speaker will jeopardize Republican success by remaining silent regarding a matter on which his own mind has been made up for a long time.

In passing, it may be worth while to say that Mr. Cannon, next to Henry Clay, has been speaker for a longer time than any other man of the American Congress. Clay was speaker of six Congresses, the twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth and eighteenth—and Mr. Cannon, at the close of this, will have spoken of four Congresses—the fifty-eighth, fifty-ninth, sixtieth and sixty-first. Colfax, Blaine, Carlisle and Reed were speaker of three each, to which class also belongs Macon of North Carolina, in the early part of the last century. All the others have been one and two term men. James K. Polk was speaker of two Congresses, as were Randall of Pennsylvania and Crisp of Georgia. Mr. Cannon, it would thus seem, is ahead of all his predecessors excepting Clay in length of service, and unlike Clay, his service in the speakership has been continuous.

It would be easy at this time to mention the names of men who may be

candidates for speakership honors in the Sixty-second Congress, the House then being Republican, but there would be little profit in such an undertaking. It is more to the purpose to say that it is likely that there will be one or more candidates from New England, perhaps one from New York and one from Pennsylvania. Some of these candidates, especially those from the two last named states, will probably be representatives of the old order represented by Mr. Cannon. It is unlikely that there will be any candidates from the intermountain or the Pacific states. Candidacy for the speakership presupposes long service in the House, through which comes experience, acquaintance and familiarity with House rules and procedure. These things none of the western members possess—at least not to the degree that is regarded as necessary. It is for this reason that the candidacy of Representative Diekmann of Michigan need not be looked upon as serious. He is now serving his second term and the House would need to find that all of its men of greater length of service were unavailable before it would turn to a newcomer like Mr. Diekmann.

With the East and West in combination as to the speakership, the central West states would, of course, have a candidate. It was this great interior section of the country that was most seriously disappointed over the result of tariff legislation last year. The East and West combined against it, and enacted the Payne tariff law. It would be quite natural for those extreme sections to unite again in the selection of the speaker of the Sixty-second Congress, for neither of them has any sympathy with the legislative desires of the central West, and both of them, being inclined to party regularity, of course, understand that the present insurgent movement has its center there. In fact it is the new tariff law that gives that insurgency any standing at home.

Under conditions which may arise, Representative James A. Tawney of Minnesota may be the central West candidate for the speakership next time. He is now in good repute with the House regulars, although personally sympathizing with the insurgent doctrines in some degree. He is close to President Taft, and if the Taft star continues in the ascendancy Mr. Tawney cannot help profiting. But should the President find his influence diminishing, Mr. Tawney would do well to retain his seat in the House, saying nothing of the speakership.

IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATIONS TO DISCUSS BOSTON SCHOOLS

For discussion of school conditions in Boston by the representatives of the school administration of the city and the men handling this subject in the 15 local improvement and citizens' associations, a dinner will be held under the auspices of the committee on schools of the United Improvement Association at the Boston City Club Thursday evening of this week at 6 o'clock.

This meeting was planned for last December but it became necessary to postpone it. The Boston school committee will be represented by Chairman David A. Ellis; the schoolhouse commission by Chairman R. Clifton Sturges and the teaching and educational side

by Superintendent of Schools Stratton D. Brooks.

Chairman William Hoag of the committee on schools of the United Improvement Association will preside. There will be in attendance the members of all of the 15 local association school committees, the chairmen of which are: Charlestown, the Rev. Philo W. Sprague; East Boston, John Brant; Faneuil, William H. Thayer; Germantown, William H. Gleason; Harvard, William D. McKisick; Jamaica Plain, J. Porter Crosby; Meeting House Hill, Charles Logue; Mt. Hope, Percy F. Lannon; Roslindale, John T. Hoxford; Roxbury, Fred L. Howard; South End, George W. Coleman; West Roxbury, Randall G. Morris.

FEWER BILLS FILED THIS YEAR IN BOTH HOUSE AND SENATE

Bills and petitions recorded with the clerks of the Massachusetts House and Senate numbered 84 less this year at the close of the time for filing than was the case in 1909. The total number in the House this year is 1111, last year it was 1176; the total number in the Senate is 196, last year it was 215. This may mean a shorter session. Other bills may come in on recommendation of the committee.

Mayor-elect John F. Fitzgerald put in a bill at the closing hour to limit the amount to be expended by a candidate in a city campaign to \$10,000, and of this amount but \$5000 only to be personal. Also that the city be allowed to spend \$25,000 in literature for the candidates. Mayor Hibbard put in a bill for a \$1,000,000 high pressure fire service in Boston.

Representative O'Brien introduced a bill for a commission to investigate the high cost of living.

RAISE FUND TO AID HOME.
NEW ORLEANS—A fund is being raised by one of the local papers for repairs to the Colored Industrial Home, a worthy institution directed by its founder, Frances Joseph, who is devoting her life to the service of her race. Of the \$3000 needed for the repairs on the home, nearly \$2000 has already been subscribed.

LIMA HONORS MR. BRYAN.
LIMA, Peru—William Jennings Bryan has been made the special guest of the municipality and has been invited to attend a special reception arranged in his honor tomorrow afternoon.

EMPEROR HONORS PROFESSOR.
BERLIN—Emperor William has paid a high compliment to Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California by having him as his guest at a family gathering.

QUINCY PLANS HONOR TO ADMIRAL BOWLES FOR SHIP CONTRACTS

Quincy citizens have started a movement to give a public reception to Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, president of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, upon his return from London, because he has brought to Quincy the largest contract ever received in that city.

President Bowles cabled confirmation from London Sunday of the report that his company is to receive the major share of the \$22,000,000 contracts for two dreadnoughts for the Argentine republic. He said the contracts would be signed about the middle of the week.

The designs and machinery for both ships will be made by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, but the hull of one vessel will be built by the New York Shipbuilding Company of Camden, N. J. The naval commission of the Argentine republic had recommended that the Fore River Shipbuilding Company be awarded the contracts, on account of the plans presented and the bid submitted. The council of ministers later ratified the recommendation of the commission.

The contract calls for the completion of both ships in 24 months' time, and in this manner of substituting one ship will guarantee that part of the contract.

Both ships will be equipped with Curtis turbine engines. These will be built at the Fore River works. They will have three shafts and three propellers, instead of two, as the Curtis turbines have previously had. The engines will have an indicated horsepower of 40,000, and are expected to develop a speed of 22½ knots an hour and a steaming radius of 4,000 miles at a 15-knot speed.

FRANK D. ALLEN PASSES ON.
The Hon. Frank D. Allen, who for several years was a member of the Legislature from Lynn, and subsequently held other important positions, including that of United States district attorney, passed away in the Hotel Ericson Sunday.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

SMOKE SALE

The Craftsman Company of Boston
470 Boylston Street
NEXT THE RUINS OF THE

Y. M. C. A.
We will sell our Sample Portieres, Table Runners and
Fabrics at 20% Discount
Furniture Samples at 10% Discount

Gustav Stickley, The Craftsman
CHARLOTTE BRYANT, Manager

TO LET

TO LET—From March to August, or less, small house in finest Cotuit country; large and small sitting, 2 large single, small bed rooms, bath room, studio, pony and trap; 2 guineas a week. Apply 171 LANDS, Milledamhampton, Glos. Eng.

ROOMS

WINTHROP HIGHLANDS, Mass., 64 Cliff ave.—Desirable rooms, well heated; suitable for business gentlemen; meals optional. Phone 141-1 Wintthrop.

381 ST. 30 East, New York, near Madison ave. Rooms, single or en suite. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE—A Pierce-Arrow, handbuilt; used for five months; cost \$4000; selling price \$2500. Inquire of CHAUFFEUR, care of Mrs. J. M. Longyear, Leicester st., Brookline.

FOR SALE—1909 Oakland, 40 h.p., 4-pass. roadster; must sell at once; fully equipped; many extras. Address C-27, Monitor Office.

LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.

ROOMS WANTED

BUSINESS woman desires furnished room in Needham for one month; possibly two. Address Y-92, Monitor Office.

THREAD COMPANY CLOSES ITS MILLS

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—J. & P. Coats Company, Ltd., one of the largest thread manufacturing plants of the country, announced an indefinite shut-down of their 2500 hands today. One hundred back boys and doffers who struck for higher wages under the new 56-hour law but who agreed to arbitrate gathered in large groups at the mill gates this morning and induced the other boys from returning to the mill. Older mill hands who have families dependent upon them oppose the strike.

WEBSTER, Mass.—Promise of the granting of their original demand of continued pay on the 58-hour basis, if the mills of Fall River and New Bedford so decide, was made to the striking operatives of S. Slater & Sons, Inc., North Village mill.

DARTMOUTH MEN WILL DINE HERE

The Dartmouth Alumni Association of Boston and vicinity will hold its forty-fifth annual meeting and dinner at the Hotel Somerset next Friday night. Over 400 of the alumni have signified their intention of attending.

Among the guests will be President Nichols of Dartmouth, Gen. Frank S. Streeter, 74 of the board of trustees, Prof. Edwin J. Bartlett, 72 of the faculty, Judge Charles M. Hough, 79 of New York and Col. Melvin O. Adams, 71. The toastmaster will be Thomas W. Proctor, 79.

NEWSBOYS' BALL OFFICERS.

The Boston Newsboys Protective Union today announces the officers for its eighth annual ball, which will be held at Paul Revere hall Tuesday evening, Feb. 1, as follows: Marshal, Charles Frasca; assistant marshals, Samuel Sklar and Benjamin Robish; floor director, Daniel V. Mulken; assistant floor directors, Samuel D. Sax and Max Shankman; chief of aids, Harry Weinberg.

CAMBRIDGE PASTOR RESIGNS.

The Rev. Alexander McKenzie, D. D., who for the past 43 years has been pastor of the Shepard Congregational Society, the Unitarian branch of the First Church in Cambridge, tendered his resignation Sunday to his congregation at the morning service.

ESSEX ESTIMATES MADE UP.

SALEM, Mass.—The county commissioners and the county treasurer of Essex county have made up their estimate of the needs of the county for the current year. They will ask for \$630,163.33 gross, \$338,000 net, against \$514,100 net last year.

EZRA KENDALL PASSES AWAY.

CLEVELAND—Ezra Kendall, the comedian, passed away Sunday at Martinsville, Ind. For years he was a monologist of renown, but for the past 11 seasons appeared in "The Vinegar Buyer."

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Bright & Howes
GOWNS LACES WRAPS
GLOVES CURTAINS BLANKETS
CLEANSED

SPECIAL FOR WEEK ENDING
JANUARY 25
ALL EVENING WRAPS \$3.00
ALL EVENING GOWNS 4.00

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Telephone, call or write for Price List.

REAL ESTATE

BEAUTIFUL SHORE FRONT

Over 3-acre point of land, with 500-foot frontage on Atlantic ocean, at Swampscott-by-the-Sea, only 14 miles from Boston. In the famous North Shore District, but a short ride from President Taft's summer "White House," a most beautiful site, with fine natural bathing beach, secluded and safe at all times; present buildings consist of hotel enjoying patronage of best class only, with 21 guest rooms, hall room, music room, dining room, lobby, kitchen, laundry, etc.; also 3 cottages; nice grove, fine tennis court, city water, gas and electricity.

This property is adapted for a first-class hotel business, or would be ideal for summer residential purposes, being most accessible, yet exclusive. This estate enjoys many natural advantages, with a fine ocean view on three sides. To settle an estate, will be sold for \$100,000; in ten years should be worth double present price. For full particulars address

CHAS. G. WOODBRIDGE,
44 CENTRAL AVE., LYNN, MASS.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

IVERNIA
SALES FEB. 8 & 9
Boston—Queensdown—Liverpool
New York, Liverpool, Plymouth,
For London and Paris
CAMPANIA, Jan. 26, UMBRIA, Feb. 2
Azzore—Madeira—Italy—Egypt
SANTONIA, Feb. 5, Mar. 19
CARONIA, Feb. 12, CAMPANIA, Mar. 5
Gibraltar—Italy—Adriatic
Panama, Feb. 12, Carpathia, Mar. 21
Travellers' cheques and drafts issued
CUNARD LINE
Telephone, Main 4353, 120 State St.

TRAVEL

EUROPE AND THE PASSION PLAY
Small select party, first-class, June 27 to Sept. 11; seven countries, Mrs. Wallace M. Burr, 75 Garfield Ave., Woburn, Mass. Tel. 288-1

HELP WANTED

MEN WANTED: To prepare for Railway Mail, Customs and Postoffice Examinations \$5000 to \$15000. Preparation free. Write for schedule showing places. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. G 110, Rochester, N. Y.

CONFECTIONERY

For 10c I will mail to any address in the world complete instructions for making a pure, clean and delicious pop-corn confection for children.

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MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY
moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & BOPKIN, 221 Atlantic Ave.

PIANO TUNING

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED—Any part of Greater Boston. JOHN ASHDOWN, 75 Ferry St., Malden, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS

CRAB TREE FARM
LAKE FOREST, ILL.
CERTIFIED MILK FOR CHICAGO.

It Stands
For Good Advertising
Monitor readers have
confidence in Monitor
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THIS point is becoming better recognized by advertisers and they are grasping the opportunity to be represented in our columns and receive the benefit therefrom.

BROCKTON SHUNS SATURDAY CIRCUS

BROCKTON, Mass.—The report having reached this city that three of the large circuses of the country propose to visit Brockton the coming year, a delegation from the Brockton Merchants Association waited upon Mayor Clifford and requested that he refuse to grant a license for any circus to exhibit in this city on Saturday, on account of interfering with business. Mayor Clifford, who is a merchant in private life, says that there will be no permits granted by him for Saturday performances.

PLANS TO HONOR NEWTON PASTOR

A reception will be given in Newton next Friday evening to the Rev. Julian C. Jaynes and Mrs. Jaynes in the parish house of the Unitarian church at West Newton. The occasion is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the ordination and installation of Mr. Jaynes.

The members of the other churches, as well as those of his own parish, have been invited, and a large attendance is expected.

GERMANS CONFER ON TARIFF PACT

BERLIN—In the hope of avoiding a tariff war between the United States and Germany, when the present trade agreement between the two countries expires on Feb. 7, an important conference took place today in the office of the minister of the interior between government officials and leading merchants and manufacturers.

FERRY AND BARGE STRIKE IN HARBOR

The Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad ferryboat Ashburnham while crossing from the city to East Boston was in collision this morning with barge No. 20 belonging to J. B. King & Co.

The barge plowed through the heavy guard on the port side of the ferry boat, almost to the hull. The rails were carried away and about 10 feet of the overhang was stove in. The ferry boat was kept in commission during the rush hours of the morning.

FRANCE HONORS PROFESSOR JAMES

A cablegram from Paris announces that Prof. William James, Harvard's well known philosopher, has been chosen an associate member of the Academy of Political and Moral Sciences. This is considered a great honor.

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

The Desire for Good

All persons believe in the reality of good and it is doubtful if one could be found who does not desire a larger sense of good than he has already attained. Possibly it may be true that comparatively few are willing to put forth the effort and make the sacrifice that is necessary to gain that which is desired, nevertheless the desire is there and even though it inspires but a feeble effort, the desire for good that dwells in every human heart is the most potent influence at work for the salvation of the world. How to quicken that desire and arouse it to activity has been and is the all absorbing question. From every conceivable standpoint the appeal has been made and the effort put forth to turn mortal man from his evil ways; but the only lasting good that has been accomplished is the result of arousing the individual's desire for good to such an extent that it takes possession of him and turns his efforts into right channels. The effort to do right that is inspired by the fear of punishment or by appealing to the emotions has never been satisfactory. It is too apt to be short-lived and very frequently it fails when it is most needed. In the time of sore temptation the fear of punishment and its restraining influence is little felt. Something else must be the dominating influence if the course of human experience is to be onward and upward. Christian Science is scriptural in its teaching that mortals must reap as they sow. Sin results in discord and suffering and must ever continue to do so. However, the success of Christian Science is not due to the reiteration of this law, but to its awakening of the desire for good.

In human experience the struggle between the material and the spiritual goes on continually. Mortals are oftentimes burdened with a sense of their helplessness, their inability to accomplish that which is the sincere desire of the heart. They say with Paul, "The good that I would I do not; but the evil which I would not, that I do." They have not gained the true sense of good whereby they are enabled to demonstrate the nothingness of evil. They have not yet reached the place where they can comprehend the words of the apostle when he said, "For I know that in me (that is, in my flesh) dwelleth no good thing," hence they are in bondage to evil in a greater degree than he was. Paul perceived that the false sense which constituted the selfhood of sin and discord was no part of man's real being. He said, "Now if I do that I would not, it is no more I that do it, but sin that

dwelleth in me." He did not say this in any sense of self-justification or excuse for wrong-doing, but rather that he might uncover evil and teach others how to gain the victory over it.

The teaching that evil is no part of man's real being is no excuse for the indulgence of evil, rather does it reveal the necessity of overcoming the false sense of existence in order to gain the true consciousness of being. When it is seen that evil is an illusion, possessing neither power nor reality in an absolute sense, the desire for good grows stronger and in a larger sense than before it becomes the ruling influence in human experience. But even then there are times when one is burdened with the sense of his inability to master the illusions of sin and inharmonious. At such times Christian Science demonstrates that one is not left to fight his battles in his own strength. Mrs. Eddy writes in Science and Health (p. 407), "Here Christian Science is the sovereign panacea, giving strength to the weakness of mortal mind,—strength from the immortal and omnipotent Mind,—and lifting humanity above itself into purer desires, even into spiritual power and good-will to man."

When one has the sense of trying to overcome evil in his own strength he is filled with fear and trembling, but when he understands that Truth overcomes error and Love destroys hate there is courage and strength to help him along the way. This understanding is gained in Christian Science. It is possible for every one who earnestly desires good for his own sake to gain the understanding of true being and demonstrate for himself that it does destroy the false sense of existence and all the illusions pertaining thereto, sickness as well as sin. Possibly the greatest hindrance to human progress is the belief that there can be good in evil or that evil can in some way result in good to him that indulges it. Christian Science teaches that there is no good in evil and the indulgence of evil can never satisfy the desire for harmony. This teaching turns thought away from evil and the sincere desire for good unfolds in a divinely natural way. Then it is that human progress is assured because the motive is right and there is a clear realization of what it is that would hinder progress and how all obstacles are to be overcome.

The belief in evil seems to have great power and it must be dealt with in an intelligent manner. Evil cannot be overcome by acknowledging the reality of what it claims to be and do, neither is humanity saved from evil by ignoring its claims. There must be a recognition of the belief of evil and this belief must be destroyed by the understanding of the reality of good. Evil is not always readily overcome but because human consciousness has not gained the clear sense of the allness of good. When one learns in Christian Science that good is ever present and is the only reality of existence he has gained that which makes possible the victory over evil. Even though he does not always do as well as he would like to do he is not cast down for he has the assurance that so long as the sincere desire of the heart is for good he is divinely sustained and in due season success will reward his efforts. In his own experience he is realizing the truth of the Master's words to his disciples, "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

Railroad Owns Chicken Ranch

The Northern Pacific has a 52-acre poultry farm 17 miles east of Seattle, with a brood of 11,000 white leghorn chickens which provide an average of 150 dozen eggs per day. The road also operates three large bakery ovens, and the butter used on its dining cars comes from the famous Yakima valley, encased in four wrappings of oiled paper, and all the milk is put up in bottles and served individually.—Pittsburg Gazette.

Today is your day and mine, the only day we have; the day in which we play our part. What our part may signify in the great world we may not understand, but we are here to play it and now is our time.—David Starr Jordan.

Children's Department

Child Workers

St. Nicholas has the following item in the children's letter box:

Many of our young readers know something of the Consumers League, an organization which was formed some years ago to better the condition of working women and shop girls and other employees in shops, stores and workrooms. This is a charity that affects deeply the lives of thousands of children and their mothers, and it should have a special claim upon the help and sympathies of children and parents among the well to do; and so we gladly print this little rhyme written by a girl reader of St. Nicholas, whose mother

All of the food served to a guest at a Japanese banquet and not consumed by him at the time is taken to his home by the servants of his host

NEWSPAPERS ARE RESPONSIBLE

NORTH, south, east and west, members and ministers of the government and of the opposition in Great Britain are appealing to their constituencies to return them with a crushing majority on the day that they record their vote at the polling booth. To quote a well-worn saying, "Times have changed," changed indeed for the better. The people are more alive to their responsibilities, and, speaking generally, it may be said there is a greater inclination to consider the welfare of the nation as a whole than to strive to focus the attention of the electors on some minor question that would benefit no more than a small local body. Nothing has tended more to broaden the outlook and liberate the thought of the laboring classes than the increased facilities for obtaining the news, political or otherwise, of the day. And because of the increased independence of the "people," politicians are well aware that even should they wish to perpetrate such an offense as to confine the issue to the minor and less important questions of the day, their constituents would not grant them a hearing.

It is clear, then that primarily, the newspaper is the educator of the people, of humanity, and for this very reason it would be difficult to sufficiently emphasize the importance of providing the world with sound, helpful

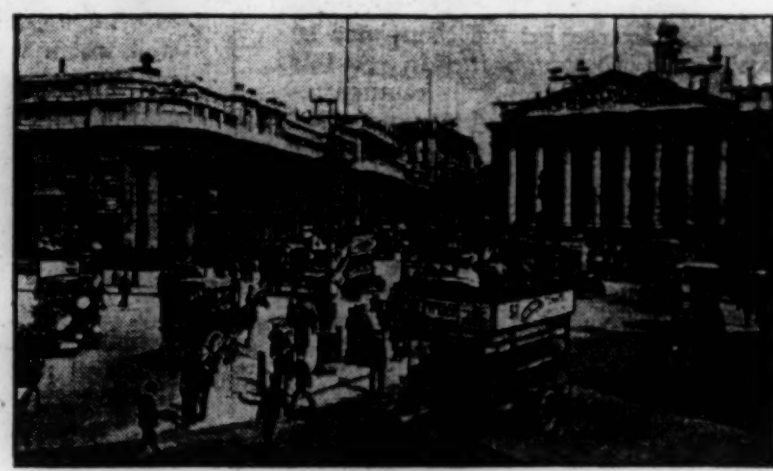
and wholesome news. The effort of every honest politician and of every reasonably-minded citizen is to improve the condition of his neighbor, and of himself, to find a remedy for all that is contrary to his highest sense of right.

This is instanced by the charitable institutions and philanthropic societies, which we see on all sides, spending large sums of money in the endeavor to better mankind, and yet apparently but little effort is made to turn the attention of these very people to a better condition of affairs by omitting all unnecessary horror and scandal from the daily newspapers. Indeed, the very paper that contains a passionate appeal on behalf of some deserving cause will publish in the same issue a series of reports and pictures which would bid fair to more than counterbalance the good cause for which they are so earnestly asking support.

This condition of affairs is inconsistent and illogical, and much as the press has already done, it will do a great deal more to elevate the thought and character of the human race, when a strict censorship is exercised over the class of news presented to the public, as well as over the type of advertisement set forth on the pages of our great daily papers. Owing to the increased facilities for rapid transit, and the ease with which

news is flashed from one end of the world to the other, the responsibility of the owners and editors of the newspapers is always increasing, and it behooves them to recognize and adopt the best means of attaining the object they have at heart, and this is best achieved by suppressing all that is sensational, exaggerated and morbid, and giving place and prominence only to the educational, accurate and useful news of the day.

Dissolution of Parliament



ROYAL EXCHANGE.
From which the proclamation was read. The Bank of England is seen to the left.

In accordance with an ancient custom, all royal proclamations of King Edward are read from the steps of the Royal Exchange. On January 11 the royal proclamation declaring the dissolution of Parliament and summoning a new Parliament was accordingly read from the steps of this historical building in the city, by the common clerk and sergeant-at-arms of the Corporation of the City of London. A not very impressive

spectacle, compared with some of the more elaborate and picturesque scenes frequently witnessed in the city, attended by heralds and officials in magnificent dress, the gathering consisted of the common clerk, the sergeant-at-arms, and a police officer. The crowd that had assembled listened while the proclamation was read in a loud and clear voice, the concluding words "God save the King" calling forth three cheers for his majesty from those present.

Events in Aviation Long Ago

Xerxes received as a gift from his courtiers a winged throne to which were harnessed four tame eagles.

Archytas of Tarentum devised a pigeon which could raise itself if air were pumped into it.

On the day of the coronation of the Emperor Fo-Kien at Peking in 1306 the Chinese sent up a balloon.

In 1617 Da Vinci succeeded in lowering himself from a high tower in Venice by means of a parachute.—Los Angeles Times.

The Man Who Wins

There is no one thing that young Americans need more to learn than the tremendous power of plodding. We are not plodders by birth, and our climate tempts us away from plodding. For all that it may be asserted without question that the methodical, steady, even, slow, patient progress is the one that never fails.

To get the habit requires a fixed resolution. One must think on the succession of blows and how they tell. To learn to plod well one must learn to love the process of his work, not the result. Not an easy thing to do. We all do finally wake up to realize that there is more gratification in thinking, planning and building our new house than there is in the finished dwelling. But elders should try to teach that experience to boys.

To love one's work means to love the daily doing one day after another. That is the plodder's mind. Perhaps it may be said that no one really loves his work who is impatient with its routine.

There is no form of courage that is so superb as the plodder's courage. In days that are dark and nights that are slow, yet the steady, uncheered grind goes on. The hand is not playing and the regiment has passed by. But this slow and sure soul keeps on.

This is what we call pluck. Its average is sure. It simply cannot fail.—E. J. Haynes.

"The Chimes"

Lo, from the dome that seems to rest
On yonder house-tops in the west,
Come pealing silver-tongued chimes
In old familiar hymnal rhymes:
Now sounding, sounding everywhere
Upon the quiet morning air;
And o'er the house-tops echoing down
The brick walled streets of Botolph's town,
In tender harmony there floats
The cadence of the measured notes.
And as I listen to those bells,
There comes a quiet joy that swells
Upon my soul and breathes in me
The breath of sweet tranquillity.
—Thomas Casleair Cole.

Wifely Obedience

"Woman is very unreasonable," said a venerable New Hampshire justice of the peace. "I remember that my wife and I were talking over our affairs one day, and we agreed that it had come to the point where we must both economize."

"Yes, my dear," I said to my wife, "we must both economize, both!"

"Very well, Henry," she said, with an air of submission, "you shave yourself, and I'll cut your hair."—Exchange.

If man saw the present as clearly as he thinks he sees the past and the future he would be more careful of it.—"Life."

Worthy of Their Confidence

Speaking of Henry M. Flagler in Florida, Everybody says: When he was about to build the Alcazar, which, like the Ponce de Leon, is situated on marshy ground that he filled in, the Methodist church stood near by. It was an old building that would have been dear at \$40,000, land and all. He told the congregation that if they would let him have the site, he would build them a nice church anywhere else they wished. They agreed, thinking he would deal fairly by them. They hoped that he might spend as much as \$50,000 on it. Well, he built the Methodist church and parsonage at a cost of \$84,000 and gave it to them, free and clear. And that is characteristic of him.

Real action is in silent moments.—Emerson.

Laughter

Laughter is a smile emphasized, mirth audibly expressed. It is the twin sister of cheerfulness. Cheerfulness is the sunny ray of life. It is a blessing, implying a contented mind, a kind, loving disposition, humility, charity for others, a generous appreciation of others, a modest opinion of self. It is never melancholy or downcast. It is always hopeful, looking on the bright side of life, and avoiding all dark and gloomy scenes. Richter says, "Laughing cheerfulness throws sunlight on all the paths of life."

Cheerfulness is a virtue in whose train follow all the elements of goodness, purity, modesty and righteousness. It lifts the soul Godward, and gives to man a foretaste of heaven.—Louisville (Ky.) Times.

THE TOWN CRIER UP TO DATE

The amusing climax of a short story in a current magazine occurs after the heroine has spent a day of enforced "solitude a deux" on a "desert island" with the hero's long-haired rival. The rival is a poet and insists on setting forth his metrical hodge-podge to sustain the heroine under the prolonged fast. The does for him, and next day she is seen reclining happily in a hammock while the victorious hero reads aloud at her entreaty the alluring advertisements of baked beans from the back pages of a magazine.

And perhaps the advertising pages may be affirmed not infrequently of equal stimulation with the bona-fide reading matter of their publication. (One says this with a wary eye on the preeminent spaces of one's own "medium.") The advertisements carry one through the whole range of human activity and afford a world of valuable information. Moreover, it is information imparted with a gusto which might well be the despair of approved pedagogical methods. Yes; here in method, manner and matter is a complete guide to the doings of modern men, women and children. A man from Mars might well be pointed first off to these pages to inform himself as to our civilization.

He will find, for example, that of all the house furnishings exploited in these pages those for the bath are the most perfect and exquisitely finished. The shining tiles and the jeweled gleam of the white surface of the tub itself, all proclaim a devotion to the art of personal cleanliness which even the immense remains of the Roman thermae do not declare. In the American republic where the bath is, if not the corner-stone, yet the indispensable adjunct of every story of the national structure, there are few so poor that they may not enjoy the luxuries of hot water.

Related to the bath are the soap advertisements. Who said that the degree of a state's civilization could be measured by the soap it consumes? Naples and Divorce, Tacker's and Tears—from low to high, the periodicals are replete with them; for soap most innocent of perfume—as all good soap should be—has yet its own odor of cleanliness.

Next in betrayal of the national bent come the automobiles. From the square-jawed youth with the steering gear well in hand to the dainty lady with her veil all a-blow in the breeze; from the stranded auto by the roadside where a happy pair spend oblivious hours to the goggled specter scorching through a disturbed country side, the advertising picture gallery shows the man from Mars

what many of us do and what most of us are like.

Here one recalls, however, a recent complaint from "Life," begging the advertisers to put a little meaning into the suave vacuity of the immaculately attired young men who vaunt the Ruett collar or the Yarrow waistcoat. So perhaps the advertising pages don't show what all of us are like; for some of us have more purpose than the ennuied or simpering ladies who display the latest monstrosities in hats—even when we are lured to appear in the like gear.

Then there are books—"best sellers" most of them, and yet books of weightier import, too; and fortunately our good literature does not have to be imported, if our clothing does. Speaking of ports, there are the advertisements of steamship lines and all manner of wonderful Aladdin journeys into strange lands afar. There are telephones and tea-trays, talking machines and breakfast foods; fire engines and boarding schools; chocolates and Medal flour; salad dressing and razors, kodaks and tooth powder, pianos and pens. Soap and automobiles, with piano players a close third, however, seem to carry the day. Of five full-page advertisements in a folio magazine claiming a million subscribers three were of soap. Thus we are not loath to have the man from Mars judge so of our civilization.

Old Gardens

In rural communities there was in the early days of this country an old custom of isolating the garden from the house and surrounding it with a high stone wall. Why it was so is not apparent, for the farmer to work with a team, and besides was not easy of access for the women of the household.

At my old home, says a writer in a current magazine, the "garden," so called, was at considerable distance from the house, with a wide lawn or "yard" and one field to cross. No one seemed to know its origin, save that it could be traced back a hundred years or more to a great-grandfather.

It had not been worked, even in the memory of the oldest member of the family, a more convenient garden having been made directly behind the house. But to us children a few square rods of neglected, bushgrown, wall enclosed land, whereon we have never seen a flower or vegetable grown, was always the "garden."

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, January 24, 1910.

The South: 1860-1910

SUCH assertions as that "the South is the greatest material asset of the United States," and that the day will come when, because of its wealth, it "will again dominate the republic," constitute a very considerable claim. But it comes from a southern newspaper, and it results from enthusiasm that is not without warrant in view of the marvelous progress of the southern states during the last twenty years. So an excuse for the claim may be found, even if complete justification for it be sought in vain. At this point in our national history—practically an even half century removed from the year that marked the beginning of a momentous period in the life of the nation, particularly for the South—the public naturally turns to that quarter of the country and with great interest seeks to learn how it stands today compared with its material position in the very height of its prosperity under the old order of things.

There are many interesting details going to show that the change for the better has been wonderful; but a few eloquent figures will suffice for present purposes. In 1860 the value of property of every description in the South was \$6,300,000,000. Nearly half of this was wiped out by the war, but since then not only has the loss been made good, but \$15,000,000,000 has been added. Astounding though the statement may be, the value of property in the South today is greater by \$5,000,000,000 than that of the entire country fifty years ago. But the increase in national wealth has been general, and while the South has every reason to be proud of its achievements, it must not lose sight of the fact that the East and the West have also been prospering.

There is one thing, however, which flourished in 1860 and for some years afterward, that has not kept pace with the growth of the nation. Sectionalism has had its day, and nothing is more certain than that it will never be permitted to dominate this republic again.

SINCE it is being set forth that the next speaker of the House, or the speaker of the next House, must be one who can unite the Republicans, perhaps that end can best be attained by giving the place to a Democrat.

THE SENTIMENT at the annual banquet of the Canadian Club of Boston was all in favor of closer ties between the Dominion and the United States. Not necessarily a joining of the two countries, although one of the speakers prophesied political union, but better and more extensive trade relations. Lieut.-Col. F. W. Hibbard of Montreal said that commercial ideas in Boston seem to incline to a more neighborly state of affairs than exists at present, and if this becomes the opinion of the American people, Canada would be ready on her part to have more trade and less tariff.

Colonel Hibbard made an excellent point when he told the Canadians that if their lot was permanently cast in this land, they owed it to themselves and to the country to equip themselves, with citizenship and with the ballot, to maintain the right and to defeat the wrong. It is generally known that American brains and capital are taking an important part in the upbuilding of Canada. Thousands of our people are going to Canada and are warmly welcomed. Not every one appreciates, however, how large is Canadian emigration to the United States. Officials are quoted as saying it amounted to 50,000 last year. New England has an immense Canadian population. It is estimated that there are more than a million persons of Canadian birth in the United States.

Some will return across the border, but those who make their homes here should vote here. Their interests are here, and they should make their influence felt in the use of the ballot in favor of good men and good measures.

THE proposition to change the name from the Smithsonian Institution to the Rooseveltian is not likely to be carried out. But the way in which additions are being made would seem to indicate that the contents of the institute will very largely be covered by the newer name.

The Uniforming of School Children

THE idea behind the modern evening clothes of men is that, so far as appearances go, those who may participate in a social function shall, for the time being, at least, be on a common plane. The multi-millionaire host, the distinguished guest, the prominent citizen, must be garbed in such a manner as to prevent all embarrassment on the score of raiment. Sometimes this custom is criticized and condemned because it permits of little difference between the host, his guests and the attendants, but it is a custom that has its roots deep in the common sense and conscience of those whom it embraces. Out of the democracy that it nourishes and typifies have sprung those sentiments that knit together, in the bonds of good fellowship, worth and genius and wealth. Society in all its grades has reason to be grateful to the evening dress of men. It is at once among the greatest of our leveling and uplifting forces.

Thoughtful devotees of this costume have often wished that a similar practise might be adopted by the ladies. In considering it they have thought of the thousand and one little vanities and heartaches that its adoption would eliminate from the social gatherings in which women take part. Can it be possible that there is a premonitory symptom of such a reform in the movement inaugurated out West to have all public school children appear uniformed so that the children of the poor and of the only fairly well-to-do may not have their feelings wounded by the children who come to school bedecked in expensive finery? Of course, it is not always the children of the rich who are offensively dressed. It would be a serious error to think this. More frequently it is the children of thoughtless, inconsiderate or foolish mothers, who may sometimes be found in any class. Women of good taste, whether they be rich or only well-to-do or poor, are not offenders in this particular.

The uniforming of the school children is an impossible remedy. But the thought of it is indicative of the growth of a sentiment that is encouraging and well deserves to be encouraged—the desire to

exclude in the ordinary affairs of life those things that make for discord and to promote those things that make for harmony. In the West where this movement has been started, mothers are at the forefront of it, and they can no more prevent themselves than they can prevent mothers all over the country from thinking, as the movement progresses, that the reform they are seeking would better begin higher up.

THE increasing cosmopolitanism of American colleges as well as of the colleges of other countries is an influence calculated to enlighten and broaden the views of students attending those institutions. What the young men learn from one another is an important part of a college education. The fund of information thus acquired may be deemed as well worth while as that imparted by wise professors and the printed pages of books.

In any first-class American college the young man from Oregon or Dakota may have for his room-mate a man from Maine or Texas. He is likely to have as classmates men from every state of the Union. Each brings something of the matters, speech, customs and atmosphere of his home environment. He is a sample of the folk in his section of the country. In some way he carries with him wherever he goes his mountains or seashore, his forests or prairie. When the geography represented by the attendants of a college is broadened until it takes in other countries of the world the educational value that comes of an intimate association of men with men is increased by just so much.

At Harvard University recently a Japanese student, Yoneo Arai, of the sophomore class, was approved by the student council as second assistant manager of the college baseball team. Several American students were up for the position for which the Japanese was chosen. In approving him for the managership of an athletic team the athletic management of Harvard established a rather striking precedent, for it is said that perhaps never within the history of athletics in Cambridge has a foreign student succeeded in qualifying for a position of this nature. The second assistant managership leads to the managership in the senior year, a position to which considerable honor is attached. Both Japanese and Chinese students seem to be taking an unusually active part in undergraduate affairs at Harvard, and the same is true in a measure with other American colleges. In all the big institutions of learning there are growing numbers of young men of all countries and races. They are objects of informing interest, one to another, whether seen about the campus, during the recitation hour, in the gymnasium or on the athletic field. The matching of mental strength and physical prowess, race with race, is always edifying. Perhaps no other one feature has contributed more to the enjoyment of intercollegiate football in America during recent years than has the Carlisle School Indian team.

A strange interest attaches to the movements of another race. By meeting and associating with young men from all corners of the earth an observing college man learns much regarding the universal brotherhood of men. It is as if each country sent its ambassador to convey to him in the form of a living document the most essential information concerning itself and its people.

AMONG other phases of opinion being developed by the boycott on beef is the disposition on the part of the public to make it hot for the cold storage warehouse. This valuable adjunct in the game of foodstuffs speculation is likely to have a limit put upon the time it will be allowed to hold commodities for a top-notch market price.

German Colonies

COUNT BERNSTORFF, the German ambassador, in his now famous speech at Philadelphia assigned a conspicuous place in the world's economy and politics to the German colonies when he declared that German expansion found ample scope in their development. If the resources of these possessions render the designs on other countries or colonies, as attributed to the Pan-Germanic faction, superfluous and fantastic, then German Southwest and East Africa, Togoland and Kamerun, German New Guinea and the South Sea Islands, and finally the leased territory of Kiaotou, appear in the light of pledges for international peace.

A few days ago the official report for 1908-9 on colonial development was submitted to the Reichstag. Its perusal is doubly interesting at this time, for an Anglo-German agreement on a colonial basis is regarded as imminent and the report may be the preliminary step to a general improvement in the relations between the two empires. It cannot be said that the data given in the colonial report convey the idea of vast resources and possibilities, but they are equally far from warranting the somewhat contemptuous feeling entertained on the subject for many years past, and not the least in the German business world. Among the scattered possessions Germany was able to secure in the general scramble at the eleventh hour, Southwest Africa is easily the most important. It alone is adapted for European settlement on a large scale, and it lies close to the new Anglo-Saxon nation, the South African Union, with the fortunes of which it is manifestly destined to become closely associated. While Togo, Kamerun and German East Africa are interesting commercially, Southwest Africa has social problems. If the Germany beyond the seas is to be realized within the present German possessions, it is evidently here that the splendid colonizing work done by the Germans in South Brazil and South Chile will be duplicated, even though Luederitzbucht and Swakopmund cannot compare with Valdivia and Blumenau. Accordingly, we read that self-government, though it failed in East Africa, is now being gradually introduced into "Deutsch-Suedwest"; that immigration has, in a short time, raised the white population from 1177 to 9410, eightfold increase; that stagnation has given way to activity—too much of it in the diamond and real estate business in the beginning, the report says, but now properly controlled—and in conclusion, the colony's trade now totals about \$9,000,000, that is \$2,000,000 excess over the last report.

It is safe to say that the conclusion of the hoped-for agreements between Germany and Great Britain will fully justify Ambassador Bernstorff's view of them as a pledge of peace, crowning the farsighted and constructive policy of the eminent colonial secretary, Bernhard von Dernburg.

Our Cosmopolitan Colleges

OUR national library at Washington, bearing the title "Library of Congress," occupies the largest and most costly library building in the world. Located on Capitol hill, a quarter of a mile east of the Capitol, the library was erected at an expense of over \$6,000,000, exclusive of the site. Established merely for the use of Congress, the institution has become a general public library, and under the efficient direction of Librarian Herbert Putnam it is proving of immense value on various lines. On its shelves are over a million and a half printed books and pamphlets. Accessions last year amounted to 212,119 books, pamphlets and manuscripts. They included much historical matter. And it is to be noted that Mr. Putnam is rescuing from the government departments papers and documents of historical value and transferring them to the library, where they are conveniently arranged for use.

The most notable gift of printed matter during the year came from the Chinese government, a set of the great Chinese encyclopedia, comprising more than 5000 volumes in Chinese, which Mr. Putnam says constitutes an attempt to embody the entire knowledge of an epoch. The transcripts of historical documents relating to colonial affairs in America in the public record office and British Museum in London and the Bodleian Library at Oxford are now reaching the library, the records so far transcribed aggregating 67,500 folios of folio-size.

A very commendable feature of the national library administration is the businesslike way in which its affairs are conducted. Formerly its publications were to be had free in most instances merely by application. Now the number is greater; they are catalogued, and may be obtained at stated prices. The library lends books to other libraries in various parts of the United States for the convenience of investigators engaged in research calculated to advance the boundaries of knowledge. Ten thousand inquiries that can be answered by bibliographic information are replied to by mail yearly by the library force. Students from all parts of the country visit the library to pursue special research.

The government may well be proud of the home of the national library and its workings. Its designers planned well for the future. There is space for over 3,000,000 volumes without curtailing the room requisite for readers or exhibits, and with stacks in the courtyards its capacity can be increased to over 7,000,000 volumes.

IF "POPE'S FOLLY," the small, uninhabited, uncultivated island in Passamaquoddy bay, which is standing in the way of signing the waterways treaty between the United States and Canada, cannot be disposed of in any other manner, why not send a dredger up there to carry half of it to the Canadian and half to the American shore?

Postal Savings Sys- tem Assured

IT WAS MR. TAFT who was most instrumental in having the postal savings bank pledge embodied in the national Republican platform of 1908. During the campaign that followed he gave frequent and strong assurances that if elected he would use his influence to obtain the enactment of a postal savings bank law. Since his election, in his speeches and in his message at the opening of the present session of Congress, he has advocated the early passage of a postal savings bill.

The banking interests of the country are opposed to it. It was made public months ago that the monetary commission, which is looking to, and working toward, a general reform of our banking and currency systems, would insist upon a postponement of action in the postal savings bank matter. The President, it is known, has been advised by many who are close to him to allow the postal savings bank question to rest, for the present, at least.

But he could not forget his promise to the people in this particular, and he could not be induced to ignore it. He has been insistent. He has repeatedly informed the House and Senate leaders that he would accept no excuse on their part for failure to carry out the party's pledge. On Friday he received assurances from those who speak for the majority in both houses that a postal savings bank law would be enacted this session. This is not only a triumph for the President and the people, but it is a stand against political duplicity and dishonor.

THE \$16,000 Chicago audience that listened to the Boston Opera Company's closing performance in that city Saturday night shows the close relationship that sometimes exists between opera notes and bank notes, and served to prove that the people of the "Windy city" are fond of imported airs, as well.

GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE, himself an important factor in the development of the modern system of industrial combination, addressing a gathering of engineers in this city on Friday night last, very wisely took occasion to drop a hint which the trusts and their friends will do well to heed. In common with all other intelligent observers of the trend of things, Mr. Westinghouse regards the large and powerful railway and industrial combinations as an unavoidable consequence of tendencies that are almost universal in their operation. Among the strongest of these is the tendency toward cooperation. This is what draws together the capital, the energy, the skill, the genius that make possible and successful the giant combinations that are characteristic of our age.

But one thing is lacking in these combinations. This is proper recognition of the interest of the public. The people upon whom the great combinations are dependent, both for patronage and good will, have heretofore almost invariably been left out of the account. The result is that they are now engaged in forcing their way in through legislation and the courts.

Governmental control has been made necessary by the combines themselves. If they would not invite something more radical than this, the railway, industrial, commercial and financial combines could not do better than to give immediate and careful attention to this hint from Mr. Westinghouse. He cannot be accused of any unfriendliness toward them even when he says that "what is needed is such wise cooperation on the part of the interests involved and such fair consideration of the public rights as may stay further governmental action, and finally render it unnecessary." He is right.

WHEN it comes to interesting exhibits Boston's big motor boat show is one of the first water.

Our National Library

A Hint Worth Heeding